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## OUR OMNIBUS.

## PIPER PAN.

Signor Lago is still bent on having an Italian Opera season in London during the latter part of the autumn. He is in treaty for the Shaftesbury Theatre, which is well situated, but will scarcely hold sufficient visitors to do more than pay expenses. I have known him too long to doubt that he will give no operatic performances unless he can secure first-rate vocalists and orchestra, and these are costly. At the low prices charged by him last year, he can hardly escape loss unless the theatre is crowded every night.

The New Olympic Theatre has been suggested as a capital abode for Italian Opera at low prices of admission. If filled four nights out of six it would yield a large profit. It is well adapted for operatic performances; the stage as well as the auditorium being large and the acoustic quality excellent. I would rather, for Signor Lago's interests, that he should take the Olympic than the Shaftesbury.

If I am correctly informed, Mr. Van Biese—the well-known violinist and orchestra conductor—is likely to rent the Shaftesbury Theatre next winter for a series of comic operas. For such purposes it is well adapted, and comic operas, produced under his management, would be likely to prove attractive.

The next novelty at the Gaiety Theatre will be a new comic opera entitled "Blue-eyed Susan," of which I hear good accounts, as might be expected, seeing who are its authors. The libretto is the joint production of Messrs. Sims and Pettitt, the music by Mr. Alfred Cellier, and we may rely on finding the work full of the gaiety and good music which Mr. Cellier shines best in compositions of the lighter kind.

One of Mr. Cellier's happiest inspirations was his setting, for voice and piano, of dear Harry Leigh's piquant verses, commencing

My love, she's but a kitten,  
And I'm the play of string.

The composer played the MS. to me one afternoon at the Savoy Club, and I was delighted with the pianoforte accompaniment, chiefly consisting of semi-quaver passages which depicted the tugging of the string. When I received a printed copy of the song I was disgusted to find these passages replaced by accompaniments of the ordinary kind, insisted upon by the publishers!

Lovers of sacred music may enjoy it, and may also delight their eyes, gratis, at the Jerusalem Panorama, York-street, Westminster, every Sunday afternoon from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m. It gives me great pleasure to add that no charge will be made for admission.

One of my most valued musical friends, an enthusiastic admirer of Wagner, sends me a glowing account of the Bayreuth festival, and goes into raptures about the Bayreuth performance of Wagner's "Tannhäuser" in its integrity, without the extension "cuts" made at our Italian Opera. He appears to think that the most brilliant success was made in the character of Venus (Act I.) by Frau Sucher, who is "as fascinating as ever."

I shall not soon forget the debut of Frau Sucher at the opening of the first German opera season at Drury Lane under the direction of Hans Richter. As Elsa (in "Lohengrin") she greatly surpassed all the Elsas that have been seen in England, and her vocalism and dramatic authorship, the enthusiastic applause bestowed by the delighted audience. Having subsequently had the honour of making her acquaintance, I am able to say that she is that rare avis, a highly intellectual artist, and just as charming off as on the stage.

On the day following Frau Sucher's English debut a copious notice of the German Opera opening appeared in the *Globe*, and twenty lines were occupied by a glowing testimony to the merits of this charming artist.

A month after the *Globe* notice of Frau Sucher, I found a paragraph concerning her in the London letter of an American musical paper. The Londoner did not send with the extract any acknowledgment of the source whence it was derived, but had copied it out and sent it as his own composition; whereas it was simply a beggarly theft.

The musical critic of the *Sunday Times* must be taking a holiday, or the article which appeared in its columns last Sunday, respecting the production of the comic opera, "The 15th of October," at the Prince of Wales Theatre, would not have appeared. The *Sunday Times* states that Mr. Horace Sedgwick "acted wisely in selecting Mr. G. Jacobini to supply the necessary lyrical accompaniment to the little piece." As a matter of fact, Mr. Jacobini composed the music of "the little piece" twenty-two years ago, when he had never seen or heard of Mr. Sedgwick. The *Sunday Times* notice ends with the remark, "It is not quite clear why it" (the opera) "is called 'The 15th of October,'" the writer having evidently failed to perceive that the plot hinges on the fact that the suspicious M. Capier has written to his intended son-in-law announcing his arrival at the theatre on the 15th. "steals a march" by arriving on the 14th.

## BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

At last I have heard from a gentleman who can give an account of slugs as food gathered from his own personal experience. My readers will remember the case I lately mentioned of the gentleman who unwittingly partook of a "diet of worms"—please pardon this fine old joke—which was by no means repulsive to the palate. This letter forms an admirable companion to it. My correspondent, "H. C. W.," writes as follows:—"More years ago than I care to remember, I had—or was supposed to have—a weak chest, and, reading of a young lady who was said to cure consumption by the juice of snails, I tried the recipe, but could not take it. I thought, however, that the milk-white slug, which one finds amongst the grass, would do as well, and, after overcoming a slight reluctance of the palate, I found them very creamy and not at all bad. They melt away in the mouth. Whether it was the effect of this diet or not, I grew out of the supposed chest affection, and have been a successful athlete and rifleman."

This is, indeed, an appetizing account. Think of creamy milk-white slugs which melt away in your mouth! How nice a dish of strawberries and white slugs would be, or crushed slugs with sugar! Here is a chance for those who wish for a cheap and tasty delicacy. It may interest "H. C. W." to know that this kind of slug—known to the learned as *Limax agrestis*—is the favourite food of slow-worms, who seem to appreciate much the "creamy" juice which comes from them.

As to snails, they really are very fair if made into soup. I have often eaten them—both the edible and the common variety—done in this way, and have enjoyed them much. The soup is greenish to look at, and many people of weak stomach are frightened at

this. But it is not at all bad when skillfully made, and is said—on what authority I know not—to be most salutary and beneficial.

The cockney sportsman is now in all his glory. You may see him down at every watering-place with his gun, upon the pier or in a boat, exhibiting his prowess upon the semi-tame gulls. He has often been written about and abused before; let me say so once again, for he well deserves it. To shoot the birds on some of our wild coasts is sport indeed—they are wary and difficult to get at. But this wariness is one of their demerits for our cockney friend. He wants something which he can hit; therefore he wants something which is very little wilder than the ducks in Kensington Gardens. Accordingly, he betakes himself to the sea-side, and sitting in his boat near the harbour, waits till several gulls come pretty close to him. Then, picking out the tamest, he fires and brings it down. Then the crafty fellow waits, leaving his bird in the water, and presently the other poor birds come down to see what the matter with their companion; these being another fall, and the cockney's manoeuvre is repeated. In this way he can boast that he has killed four or five birds in as many shots. Truly, he is a noble creature!

I fear I cannot help "Fernbank" to exterminate frogs and toads from her house. She enters the house every morning from a large garden, and hop about in the rooms, which proceeding so vexes "Fernbank" that she sometimes kills five or more of them in a morning. I would suggest to her that she should buy a colony of snakes and turn them loose in the house. These would speedily diminish the number of frogs. In "Fernbank's" case this might be "out of the frying-pan into the fire," for she has a "horror of these things" (i.e. frogs and toads), and many people think snakes are worse. Perhaps it would be more practical to discover how the amphibians enter the house and stop their means of ingress. "Fernbank" had better try this. I, myself, could not kill a frog or toad, especially the latter, for I have a great fondness for them. Why people dislike them is beyond my comprehension. At no time in my life have I had the least ill-feeling towards them.

I have lately been away from home on a short visit to a seaside resort, and during my absence the care of Jackie, my bonnet monkey, has devolved upon those of the family who are at home. This remainder, consisting entirely of the feminine or juvenile element, has had, according to all accounts, a pretty lively time of it with our friend, who tries to bully them all, and frequently succeeds. Monkey is a wonderful being, but he is not the only one who will not stop in his own house. They are not generally grateful beasts, either—I speak from experience with many—unless gratitude be merely "a sense of favours to come," for they are often amusingly sycophantic when they see you are affectionate, if not grateful, and often take a strong liking to people who have not petted them particularly. My experience of them in London is that they do very well, if they belong to a tolerably hardy species and have become acclimated, and if, moreover, you have a roomy house of some kind in which they can keep themselves snug and warm and absolutely safe from draughts.

## THE ACTOR.

New "first pieces" appear to be the "fashion" of the month. We have had them at the Prince of Wales and at the Olympic, and we are to have one at the Comedy. Managements do well to change their first pieces frequently, but they ought to be more careful as to their quality. A certain-raiser which I saw recently will not do it—nor will the one being particularly imbecile, and more likely to drive people away than to attract them. Surely this is very bad policy? I would suggest that managers should take a greater personal interest in the matter, and not leave the choice of first pieces—as they so often do—to subordinates.

First pieces are too often chosen, sometimes because the stage-manager of the company "sees himself" in a choice part, sometimes because the musical conductor has an old vaudeville upon which he is "sweet," sometimes because one or two of the dramatic authors are anxious to exploit one of his own compositions. Very rarely, I venture to think, is a first piece fixed upon because the management thinks it will really please the early playgoer. The idea seems to be merely to fill up the time before the after-dinner public arrives at the theatre.

The "event" of the week has been Mr. Willard's able reply to the remarks attributed to Mr. H. A. Jones on the subject of his experience of actor-managers. To those remarks Mr. Willard has supplied, so far as he is concerned, a successful refutation. He is not, as the only actor-manager concerned, and the imbecility will not be perfect until Mr. Tree and others enter the fray. It is not quite certain that Mr. Jones said all that was ascribed to him, but if he did say it, then he was very ill advised. He would do well to go on with his work, and not to talk quite so much about it.

A great deal of the antagonism and criticism which Mr. Jones meets is due, I imagine, to the frequency with which he comes before the public as a controversialist and to the tone which he imports into his controversy. He is too much on the high horse. He is content with producing plays; he must needs inform us of his intentions and desires in producing them. He is not satisfied, apparently, with merely giving pleasure to the public; he wants to "elevate" both them and the drama. People, however, have no time to be elevated, and are inclined, therefore, to resent Mr. Jones's attitude towards them.

The Avenue, it seems, is to be the scene of Mr. Jones's managerial enterprise. It has had rather a varied career as a place of entertainment. At one time it seemed likely to become the theatre of comic opera. Then it suddenly degenerated to burlesque. Latterly it has got into a graver groove, and Mr. Alexander, with "The Struggle for Life," and "Sunlight and Shadow," may be said to have paved the way for Mr. Jones's next masterpiece. It is a pity, I think, to change so often the character of the theatre's programme. It is well to accustom the public to expect a certain sort of entertainment at a certain playhouse.

I hope Mrs. Brown-Potter and Mr. Kyle Bell will succeed in securing a London theatre for the autumn, for it will be interesting to note what strides (if any) the lady has made in her art. She has had a good deal of experience since she last appeared in London, and must know more about acting than she did then. On the other hand, touring abroad does not usually impart final and delicate to the style, and though the lady's acting may have more breadth and ease than before, it may have even more roughness. However, we shall, I hope, see Mr. Bell, in all probability, remain, as an actor, very much where he was.

It is pleasant to observe that Mrs. Bennett, formerly so popular in the outlying theatres, has now a regular engagement at the West-end. Her recent appearance in the piece called "The Fleetham" did much to improve

her position in that quarter of the theatrical world. In time, I do not doubt, she will throw off some of the mannerisms she has acquired in melodrama, and adapt herself to West-end tastes as thoroughly as Miss M. A. Victor has succeeded in doing. She has a good appearance and unquestionable talent, and she ought to get on.

Mr. Murray Carson, the new lessee of the Olympic, is, if I remember rightly, one of the young actors who have been trained under the eye of Mr. Wilson Barrett. I fancy I recollect his performance in melodrama produced by Mr. Barrett at the Globe. If I am right, the impersonation was distinctly promising and I am not surprised that Mr. Carson would come to the fore. I understand he is to be engaged in the forthcoming "Royal Divorce."

How old our popular favourites seem to be growing! They are not really old, but we think of them as such when we find their sons and daughters appearing upon the stage. Fancy Mr. Giddens having a son of the name of Mr. Giddens! Yet such it seems to be the case. We have got accustomed to the youthful Irvings, Terrys, Hares, and so on; but a youthful Giddens among the players comes at first as a shock to the playgoer.

## OLD IZAAK.

The weather, proverbially never all that anglers desire, certainly favours barbel fishing, and the river reports record, as I expected, many good catches of the capricious leather-mouthed fish. From the Thames I learn that one of Sunday's punts at Sunbury got a barbel of some size, and a barbel, a bream, and a roach were also being well there, and one of four-and-a-half pound, among others, has come to bank. At Kingston, John Johnson had, in the same time, eleven barbel and sixteen dozen roach and dace. At Teddington, R. Stevens had in two days twelve barbel and dace and a barbel. At Twickenham, R. Coxen one day took twenty-one barbel in about a couple of hours, and seventeen more on another occasion. The tideway has also afforded good sport, and the Thames' angler, whether from bank or punt, has now no reason to complain.

Many former frequenters of the river will regret to hear of the death of old Tom Davis, of East Moulsey, probably the oldest angling man in the Thames. Failing health had for some time kept him from the river. He leaves a good name behind him, and will long be respectfully remembered by a host of anglers and friends.

The Lea has not yielded any great amount of sport during the week, but I hear of a few good roach and chub, from Ponders End and Enfield Lock. There is fair prospect of a good fish, which will put the fish on the move, after which I have no doubt some good takes will be recorded. The water is being drawn at intervals in various places, but, bar accidents, I understand all will be fishable to-day (Sunday, 16th inst.).

Mr. T. Crumpley presided at the delegate meeting of the Central Association on Angling last night. The new club named the Great Western (the members all being on the staff of the Great Western Railway Company) were added to the roll of those affiliated to the association. Several delegates volunteered to act as hon. baillies on the Fulbourn fishery, from which excellent sport is to be expected. Mr. W. made the pleasing announcement that, in point of numbers, the past records of the association had been fairly beaten; more tickets of membership having been issued within the last two months than during the whole of the previous year, the best they had known.

The Anglers' Benevolent Society are arranging for the annual competition in aid of their funds, and I have no doubt they will be well and deservedly supported in their endeavour to score a success. Mr. A. A. Eldridge is also organising three competitions, two of which are to come off at Fulbourn, on September 6th and October 25th, and the other at Amberley on October 4th. Mr. Eldridge is receiving considerable support, and the sport which has hitherto rewarded anglers in those waters will doubtless induce a large number of competitors to try their hand.

It is possible to have too much of a good thing. These competitions deserve every recognition, but I hope they will not form a precedent for others of less value. "Old Isak" doubts whether fishing tournaments, as a rule, do much to foster a genuine love of sport, and would not be sorry to find them less frequently announced.

Some fine dace have been recently taken from the Thames. A member of the West London Angling Society has secured one from the main stream at Sunbury weighing 11 lb. The monthly delegate meeting of the Anglers' Association takes place at Forester's Hall, Clerkenwell-road, E.C., to-morrow (Monday) 17th inst., at 8.30 p.m. The general committee will recommend a grant of £5 to the Maidstone Angling Society, and important matters in reference to the Lea are to be discussed.

The capture of a net on the Lea has been followed by an angry rumour, happily a rumour only, of poisoning on the Thames, and in consequence, Head River Keeper Douglas, and his assistant, Davis, kept close watch from Chertsey to Penton Hook, on Saturday night last, but no poacher was met with.

glad to learn, that returning on Sunday morning, they found the opportunity of searching the punts from Penton Hook to Kingston, and found everything to be satisfactory. I wish this was more frequently done.

I can commend a cheap pennyworth to the notice of all anglers. Long's "Thames Anglers' Guide," recently published by Mr. Warwick-Jane, E.C., contains a vast amount of useful information in a very small compass, and will go easily into any pocket-book.

Among the fixtures for the week I note an Anglers' Association visit to the Euston Angling Society, on Monday 17th, and a Clerkenwell and district visit to the Independent Brothers on Wednesday 19th. The latter takes place at the new headquarters of the society, the Three Doves, Berwick-street, Oxford-street, W., and Mr. S. C. Harding has promised to read one of his popular papers on the occasion. The society has a splendid room, and I am sure the reader will have an appreciative audience.

## GENERAL CHATTER.

Can a woman be married against her will? According to the statement of Mrs. Crane, or Miss Cooper, as she would prefer to be called, the answer is in the affirmative. She is an American backwoods, but in the City of London, and at a church that all Londoners know—St. Bride's, in Fleet-street. There is no sort of doubt that Miss Cooper really was married about three years ago at the church in question to her cousin, Mr. Crane, but she asserts that she never meant it to happen. Mr. Crane had put her in a cab under the pretence of taking her to St. Paul's Cathedral, when he suddenly stopped at St. Bride's and threatened to shoot himself if she did not marry him then and there. He had previously procured a license and given the necessary intimation to the vicar of the church, and so the wedding took place.

It is hard to see how this could have hap-

pened without the lady's consent. She asserts, however, that it did, and brought an action in the Divorce Court to have the marriage annulled. The parties never lived together, and Mr. Crane now in America, the country to which both belong. There he has been seen by his wife's solicitor, to whom he avowed that he cared nothing for her, and suggested that she should pay him a sum of money, in consideration of which he would give up his claims to her. He entered no appearance at the trial, but Mr. Justice Collins has felt himself obliged to pronounce in favour of the marriage. It is a hard case for the girl, even if one cannot quite accept her statement that she was really wedded against her will.

The L.G.O.C. is in an uncomfortable position. A dividend of 5 per cent. is not so bad as times go, but the L.G.O.C. shareholders have been accustomed to 10 and even 12 per cent. The strike has been the source of much loss, but the weather of the winter, which drove passengers to the underground railways, and the high price of forage, have had something to do with it. However, the directors are hopeful. If the shortening of working hours has entailed a good deal of extra outlay, they look to the ticket system to recoup it. The "barrel organ" does seem, so far, to be grinding to the company's profit.

The priests were very much to the fore at Mallow last Sunday, when the released martyrs, Dillon and O'Brien, spent nearly the whole day in specchifying. Their Irish reverence, I apprehend, thought the better the day the better the deed; there was certainly not much church-going among their flocks in and about Mallow last Sunday. But what does it all mean? Simply that the Home Rule agitation is now absolutely under the control of the priests. If it had continued over water, the cause, it is just possible that it might have secured the liberties of the Irish Protestants, but that is past hoping for now. If Home Rule ever comes it will be the rule of Archbishop Walsh and his myrmidons. "Rather than submit to that," says Mr. Johnston of Ballinbeg, "we will fight the battle of the Boyne over again." And so they will, those brave Ulster men. I wonder how the English Nonconformist Home Rulers like the prospect.

The congress which was opened by a speech from the Prince of Wales at St. James's Hall on Monday has a long and high-sounding name. Somebody has called it "Demography," "social science done into Greek." In any case, the full and complete programme of the congress which is being held in London this week is its international character. It includes representatives from all the great European countries, but from Egypt, Persia, and Japan, and about seventy from India.

This is the seventh meeting of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography—to give it its full name—held in London, and it has been held in this country. That is hardly according to the fitness of things, for we may certainly pride ourselves on being ahead of our neighbours in sanitary matters, if they beat us in some other things. The necessity of breathing pure air, drinking pure water, and living in clean and well-drained houses are hardly new subjects on the continent. In the last nobody dreams of such things. If pestilence comes as the consequence of violating nature's laws, the devout Mussulman bows his head and says "Kismet" (fate), while the Christian talks piously of the judgments of Providence. But we must not be too hard upon foreigners, for the whole of the world is not as we are. We have not been walking in better ways ourselves very long.

There were fewer bankruptcies last year than in 1889, and the Inspector-General in bankruptcy reports that the losses sustained by creditors amount to half a million less. This is good hearing, but the change for the better is confined to the trading classes. People in private life are as much given to outrunning the constable as ever, or, at least, to the same extent. The Inspector-General puts the blame in great measure upon the hire-purchase system. An agreement under that system does not require to be registered as a bill of sale. Nobody knows of its existence but the parties, and so it comes to pass that a man may have a house full of furniture, and the wife may be ready to pawn it in such circumstances he easily gets credit for small sums, and when the creditor gets an adjudication against him he finds there is nothing upon which he can distrain.

The Leeds coroner's jury have found that Higgins, the aeronaut, lost his life by pure accident. They could not well return any other verdict in face of his widow's evidence. She attributed no blame to anybody but her unfortunate husband. He would have been quite justified, one is inclined to think, in refusing to give to the general public a ride in his balloon, but public entertainers of all sorts like to keep faith with their patrons if they can, and Higgins did not wish to displease the crowd, who, as Miss De Vay said at the inquest, were "so excited."

## MADAME.

One of the universal complaints with regard to the indestructible garment, the waterproof cloak, is that, as a rule, if it be waterproof at all, which some of them decidedly are not, it is intolerably hot and heavy, even when worn over the lightest of summer jackets. But the best style of waterproofs made with the orthodox cape are now being given to the world by a very simple improvement, which lightens their oppressive weight, making them comfortable to wear, and very much better from a sanitary point of view. Why no one thought of the simple expedient before it is hard to say. Ladies' waterproofs, built on this new plan, get rid of the two layers of mackintosh by having a calico back inserted as far as the waist. This, which, of course, is completely hidden under the cape, allows a free current of air, keeping the wearer cool and rendering her far less liable to take cold after a long walk or drive through the rain. It is an eminently comfortable arrangement.

As you know, waterproof materials are no longer confined to the hideous shiny fabric and black and brown stuffs to which we were doomed for years. You can now get them in all manner of pretty striped and check patterns. I saw an uncommonly smart one in dark grey check; it was made with the new calico back to the waist. The cloak covered the entire dress, and fastened down the front with small grey bone buttons. The cape and hood had the same distinctive features. The cape hung well below the waist, and had highly buckled shoulders, which gave a becoming fullness in the front. At the back was a little round hood gathered with a running string, which could be let out or enabled it to be worn over the bonnet, saw the use of this practically tested a few days ago during one of the sudden heavy showers we have had. In a moment the running strings were unfastened, the hood expanded, and changed from a pretty ornament into a complete covering for the head. It is a very comfortable and useful little bonnet of the wearers. The Ulster water-

proof, made with shirres and a pleated cape, is also much worn, and is becoming to tall figures.

As pretty a promenade costume as I have seen this season was made in a fawn-coloured delaine, covered with a design of green and brown fern leaves. It was trimmed in the effective new tucked style. The skirt was gathered all round the waist, the gathers being thicker at the back than in front. Round the bottom of the skirt was a broad band of brown silk with three narrow tucks in the centre of it. A corset bodice of brown silk, with braces attached, was worn over a gathered blouse of the delaine, the silk braces having two narrow tucks in the centre to match the trimming on the skirt. The sleeves of delaine were loose and full to the elbow, where they fastened into deep tucked cuffs of the brown silk. A brown fawn straw hat with wide crinkled brim was trimmed with soft loops of green and brown velvet to match the colour of the fern leaves. It was a most pleasing and effective toilette.

I was struck at the same time by some very pretty young girls' and children's dresses. These were of quite cheap materials, but so tastefully made they looked better than many of those I saw at the same time of far costlier stuffs. One on a little girl of eight, was of pink zephyr trimmed with white embroidery, the frock process being fastened with buttons down the centre of the back. The front of the bodice, from neck to waist, was pleated in sets of three narrow pleats having a strip of embroidered insertion between each set. The sleeves were a little raised on the shoulders, with small cuffs of the embroidery at the wrist. The skirt consisted of a fully gathered skirt, fastened about two inches from the edge with a band of embroidered insertion, a folded sash of the material tied in long loops at the back. A large shady hat of black crinoline, with a trail of pale pink baby roses, looked sweet on the little wearer. Her stockings were black, with little black-lace shoes.

A girl of 14—that most difficult of ages to dress—looked remarkably well in a dark red serge, with a very coarsely diagonal rib. The skirt, quite plain in front, had fine pleats in the back; it rested on the ankles and was trimmed round the bottom with three rows of dark red worsted braid. A corset bodice of the serge, with braces of broad red braid, was worn over a blouse of dark red saten with white spots. The sleeves of the saten were loose and full, with deep cuffs trimmed with red braid. A low-crowned, wide-brimmed white straw hat, with a big bunch of red poppies, went with this dress.

A little boy of six had a pleasing variety of sailor dress—blue serge, of course. It was trimmed with white serge and braid, the knickerbockers were of the same material, and the jacket was of a little double-breasted coat cut in a V shape at the neck, showing a white serge vest trimmed with stripes of dark blue braid. A pocket with flaps was placed on each hip, and a breast-pocket at the left cuff of the white serge trimmed with blue braid. Over the coat was a deep sailor collar of white serge striped with blue braid. The hat was a white sailor with a band of blue ribbon.

## MR. WHEELER.

The tour began at about three p.m. on a threatening afternoon, with what graphic reporters would call "cloud bursts" hanging around in the sky, ready to discharge their contents. As it was impossible for Boss to get away at an earlier hour, the party decided to make only a short tour of about twenty-four miles to Weyford. Under ordinary circumstances it is a fine road the whole way, being nearly level throughout, with a good surface. Unhappily, a perfect deluge of rain had fallen beyond Windsor during the whole forenoon, making the road a regular morass, and causing the tourists to regret that they had not taken the more circuitous route, but better via Maidenhead and Slough. At one place the tandem became so imbedded that it had to be dragged out by a regular tug of war. All the same, the ride was delightful, but Windsor would have more charm for wheelmen if the road passing under the castle walls were of finer materials than the joltingest cobbles in England.

Put up for the night at the King's Arms, a most comfortable hotel, where, civility, attention, good food, and clean beds were combined with very moderate charges. Started at half-past eight for Devises, fifty-five miles, a fine day and fine road nearly the whole day, with enough coolness in the air to temper the heat of the sun. After crossing the boundary into Wiltshire, the surface was a little disintegrated here and there, but nothing to what it would have been without the previous rain. At Beekhampton Inn, close to Avebury, the left road must be taken; two men on safeties, who had scorched past the party some time before, rejoined them some distance past the turning by a cross-country route. They mentioned casually that they found the fields rather heavy going.

Some four or five miles before Devises was reached, the tourists rode past a large camp pitched out on the open downs, and later on they met a succession of Volunteer detachments and regiments marching to take up quarters in this camp as townspeople were being reviewed by the Duke of Connaught. Some of these gallant citizens—a good many—did not behave in quite a soldierly way. Not only did they shout at the wheelmen, but so blocked the road that the latter could scarcely get by. Of course, due allowance must be made for exuberance of spirits, consequent upon the bracing air of the Wiltshire Downs, but the officers might advantageously suggest to the rank and file that those who don the Queen's uniform are expected to conduct themselves with propriety. Contrast their rowdiness with the politeness of three huntmen in pink, who, with a pack of hounds in charge, were passed by the party some time before reaching Marlborough. These obliging horsemen at once got the dogs to one side of the road and passed a pleasant good morning to the wheelmen, which was, of course, cheerily returned.

There is a very steep hill, by the way, just before reaching Marlborough which requires to be ridden with some care. The surface is good, and the road runs straight enough, but as it means the town carts and children become plentiful, and the too reckless "coaster" may easily come to grief. A delightful piece of riding occurs shortly before this, when the road passes for about one and a half miles through Savernake Forest. Here some fritillary butterflies of an unusual sort were seen, but Banks did not succeed in bagging a specimen. So took a photograph of Silbury Hill, a curious conical mound close to Beekhampton Inn, which is supposed to be the tomb of some illustrious ancient Briton. There it stands, as solid as when it was erected, and it will probably still be standing when the Egyptian pyramids have crumbled away.

Devises was en fête, for the reception of the royal duke, and the party passed under three floral arches and endless strings of flags before reaching the Castle, the inn they had decided to put up at. So took a very comfortable hotel, but somewhat expensive, not that the charges are excessive in com-

parison with what the traveller gets in return, but if economy be of moment he had better go to a cheaper house. By this time the last remnant of Cockney twang had vanished from the popular voice, to be pleasantly replaced by the soft Wiltshire accent.

The third day's itinerary was from Devises to Street, two miles beyond Glastonbury, a distance of forty-one miles. It was made a short stop to admit of a visit to a very old and very dear friend of Boss, who has a charming place at Street, where the party put up for the night. A most beautiful ride almost the whole way and good going, too, even when the protruding spur of the Mendips range was crossed. Here and there some odd hills, especially the long ascent through Frome. On a hot day, this climb is a regular boiler; when coming the other way, it needs to be ridden with extreme caution, there being a sharp twist towards the bottom which cannot be safely negotiated at high speed. After passing Sheepston Mallett heavy rain fell at intervals, compelling the party to pull up under trees, and rendering the road a little sticky at parts. In spite of these delays, however, the end of the journey was reached before 5 p.m. A cheery and most hospitable reception awaited the quartette, and it was not until a late hour that the party, after a most comfortable and most interesting day, retired to their quarters. Here and there some odd hills, especially the long ascent through Frome. On a hot day, this climb is a regular boiler; when coming the other way, it needs to be ridden with extreme caution, there being a sharp twist towards the bottom which cannot be safely negotiated at high speed. After passing Sheepston Mallett heavy rain fell at intervals, compelling the party to pull up under trees, and rendering the road a little sticky at parts. In spite of these delays, however, the end of the journey was reached before 5 p.m. A cheery and most hospitable reception awaited the quartette, and it was not until a late hour that the party, after a most comfortable and most interesting day, retired to their quarters. Here and there some odd hills, especially the long ascent through Frome. On a hot day, this climb is a regular boiler; when coming the other way, it needs to be ridden with extreme caution, there being a sharp twist towards the bottom which cannot be safely negotiated at high speed. After passing Sheepston Mallett heavy rain fell at intervals, compelling the party to pull up under trees, and rendering the road a little sticky at parts. In spite of these delays, however, the end of the journey was reached before 5 p.m. A cheery and most hospitable reception awaited the quartette, and it was not until a late hour that the party, after a most comfortable and most interesting day, retired to their quarters.

And here a brief digression, mainly for the enlightenment of those who are wont to carp and gird at people who happen to have more money than themselves. Our Mendips tour lasted for many years as an officer in a Line regiment, and did good work in most parts of the empire. Nor did he sit down to cultivate idleness after this career of patriotic duty came to an end. No sooner had he settled down as a country squire than one called after another came to him to do civilian business. He was a guardian of the poor, a churchwarden of an adjacent cathedral, a member of the local school board, and I know not what besides. Nor were these multifarious duties performed in a perfunctory spirit; into each and all he entered with all possible zeal, and energy, devoting nearly all his time and labour to the service of his fellow-men. In rain was he warned to diminish the area of his toil; he could not give up any part without leaving a void. Need I relate the rest? It is a common tale; "broken down in health by petty worries and anxieties."

So, ye cyclists who are disposed to indulge in uncharitable remarks about drones when you ride past stately parks and fine old mansions, just picture to yourself the good man I have sketched, but of a type of many dotted over this kingdom, who, for the sake of their dear country, are willing to risk the health without which riches are worthless. Next week I will tell how we got from Street to the Land's End, and so on until the whole journey there and back is related.

## MR. BALFOUR ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Mr. Balfour attended a large Unionist meeting at Plymouth, and, acknowledging a resolution of confidence in the Government, said their legislative achievements were good, but that the voluntary school system, which had been the foundation stone of a Working Men's Constitutional Club at Plymouth, addressed a large assembly, observing that the principles advocated by the Unionist party were those which were most truly associated with national progress. The right hon. gentleman was subsequently presented with an address on the opening of an extension of the Plymouth Conservative Club. Replying to it, he urged the members to aid in the return of Sir E. Clarke and Sir W. Pearce for the borough at the next election. At a luncheon which followed, Mr. Balfour, responding to the toast of "The Unionist Cause," said that the Unionist party had the greatest sacrifices, and had reaped the smallest official rewards. But these sacrifices had not been made in vain, for the Home Rule project, the fantastic schemes of separation, which had been the watchword of the Gladstonian party, appeared to be for ever asploded.

## FALL FROM A TRAIN.

As an excursion train, conveying a party of children belonging to a school near Upper Holloway, was returning from Harwich to London, one of the scholars, a boy about 6 years of age, met with a serious accident. Shortly after the train had left Hatfield Faversham Station the carriage door flew open, and the child fell on the metals. The occupant of the compartment was unable to stop the train, as it was not provided with a communication-cord. On arriving at Chelmsford, a number of the station staff started on foot in search of the child. Meanwhile, however, the driver of a goods train had observed the boy on the line, and conveyed him on his goods train to Chelmsford. He was taken to the Essex Infirmary, where he lies in a critical condition, having sustained injuries to the head.

## JEALOUSY AND CRIME.

A crime, attributable to jealousy, has been committed at Roubaix, near Lille. The victim was an attractive widow, named Marie Lessaffre, one of whose friends, a M. Consort, had left her lately, intending to break off the liaison. The widow made many efforts to induce the young man, who is respectfully connected, to return to her, and on Saturday last she telephoned to him asking him to visit her at her house. M. Consort did so, and found Madame Lessaffre at supper. She expressed him by boasting of the magnificent gifts which she said she had received from other admirers, and he suddenly took out a revolver and fired at her. The widow, pierced by three bullets, fell dead, and Consort went off to his room. The police station was notified by the death of his mistress. Madame Lessaffre was found lying on the floor, one of her hands clasping her purse.

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THE CYC







THE THEATRES

PRINCE OF WALES.

As a prelude to the popular "musical play" without words, "L'Enfant Prodigue," a military farcical opera, in one act, entitled "The 15th of October," was produced on the 8th inst. at the Prince of Wales Theatre, and met with a favourable reception. The large audience, which was the best part of the success of the performance, was attracted by the brilliant, melodious, and well orchestrated. All through the opera, the orchestral music attracted attention, and no small amount of admiration. The vocal solos and concerted pieces are lively and melodious, but having been written for the excellent actors for the most part of the performance, the Bouffes, present few opportunities for winning distinction. The action is supposed to take place in Paris, and the personages are Durandal, captain of cavalry (Mr. Leonard Russell), his military servant, Larry Owen (Mr. H. Parker), his wife, Mrs. Owen (Mrs. M. J. Lewis), and his daughter, Miss Owen (Miss C. Cranford). The scene is Durandal's spacious apartment, which has no less than four doors, all of which are by turns utilised in the fashion long prevalent on the French stage. Durandal has received from M. Capier an intimation that he will visit him on the 15th October to see the arrangements for the marriage of his eldest daughter to the captain. The captain is in love with Camille, who returns his love, and he contrives, for reasons that may have been satisfactory but were not evident, to pack several of her garments in a trunk and to bury it in the back garden with the aid of Larry. The latter ultimately comes to the conclusion that his master has murdered Camille and buried her, and this delusion leads to a number of more or less amusing misunderstandings. We are not aware by whom the English adaptation was written, but it is apparently the work of an inexperienced hand, and other than the French original, which was a French soldier (Larry) who speaks in an Irish brogue all through the performance. There is little merit in the lyrics, and the best course that can be recommended would be to have the opera reconstructed, the scenes laid in England, and the role of the soldier changed to a Frenchman. It was evident that Mr. Parker soon became popular with a majority of his audience, but he was not "letter perfect" in his part and exaggerated it absurdly. His song, "I am the valet of Durandal," was cleverly sung. Mr. Russell spoke dialogue too rapidly, but sang well, with clear articulation and good intonation, which could not be said of Mr. Parker. The most successful of the vocalists was Miss Cranford, who has a soprano voice of good quality and well cultivated, and sang successfully the pretty vocal waltz with which the opera opens.

THE OUTLYING THEATRES.

Several changes will be made in the programmes of the above theatres for the ensuing week. The "Le Cigale" touring company, which originally started at the Grand, will re-appear there next week, and stay for a fortnight, after which Miss Minnie Palmer will make her re-appearance here in "My Brother's Sister." The Gaiety burlesque, "Little Jack Sheppard," will be played at the Standard, the "The Norman Conquest," at the Marlborough, and "Paul Kaurau" at the Stratford. At the Pavilion will be seen "A Big Fortune," and Mrs. Lane will produce the sensational drama, "A Dark Secret," to be followed by "Robert Macaire." Other announcements are as follows:—Sadler's Wells, "Redemption," Parkhurst, "Flying from Justice," No change will be made in the Surrey, where "The English Rose" is having a successful run, and deservedly so, for it is capably staged by Mr. Conquest, and cleverly acted by his company.

THE CAMBRIDGE.

The Cambridge is one of the few halls in which a typical music-hall audience is always to be found—an audience that is not composed of persons who are here to-day and gone to-morrow, but who will be there if ever they think of passing its doors when they feel disposed to frequent the variety theatre. And in patronising Mr. William Kiley's hall they are paying the best possible compliment to its genial proprietor, who, with the assistance of his courteous acting-manager, Mr. E. Page, is so successful in his endeavours to produce. The programme framed on the occasion of the recent holidays is still in the height of its popularity. Miss Marie Lloyd is a member of the company, and with her dancing and Anglo-American songs is eminently pleasing. Her two most popular songs appear to be "The Goodbye Song" and "The Goodbye Song," which she sings with a ditty on the domestic and theatrical aspirations of a stage-struck damsel, the satire of which is highly appreciated. Lieutenant Frank Travis, who conducts a ventriloquist entertainment entitled "An Evening Party," produces several very clever and successful songs, all of which considerably enhance the attractiveness of his act; and Messrs. Ara and Zebra perform acrobatic feats which are all the more appreciated for the smartness with which they are executed. Mr. Ottaway and his new partner are pleasing with their patter, banjo, and bouffé, and Mr. Sims's Zouave corps creditably perform their military manoeuvres, the sergeant being loudly applauded for his lightning manual and bayonet exercises; the excellent voices of the three Sisters Joughmans, handsomely attired, are heard to advantage in well-known ballads and songs, and the eulogies pronounced by Miss Kate Harvey in a song, entitled "Mother," are fully accepted by the audience. Messrs. Brown, Newland, and Leclercq conclusively prove burlesque to be an exhilarating pastime; while other entertaining items are vouchsafed by Mr. Tom Costello, the quaint comedian of Miss Florrie Roberts, who sings all "The English Rose," Mr. A. Combes, descriptive vocalist; Mr. C. Chaplin, Mr. A. Lennard, Mr. T. Leamore, Miss A. Reeves, and others. On Tuesday next Mr. W. Knowles, for many years chairman at this hall, will have a complimentary benefit, the tickets for which will be available on the following Wednesday and Thursday.

Engagements with leading players are now made for dates, months, and even years in advance of the date of contract. Here, for instance, comes a notification from the enterprising impresario, Mr. Marcus Mayer, that he has arranged with Mrs. Bernard Heere to enter upon a professional tour through the United States, lasting thirty weeks, commencing in November of next year. The title of "Chums" being already used, Mr. D. Christie Murray has changed the title of his play to be tested at the Globe on the 27th inst. to "Mates."—Members of the Green-room Club are receiving local habitation with the "Savages" during the autumnal clearing of the theatre. Now that Miss Belle Bilton has become Lady Clancarty, the favourite of the music halls announces her intention not to return to the stage.—Sir Augustus Harris supplies a long felt need by establishing a school for stage dancing at Drury Lane, under the direction of Madame Phyllis, who will impart instruc-

tion to girls only from 16 to 20 years of age. The Mikado of Japan, presented by the American actress, Mrs. Brown-Potter, with four dwarf tress, two oaks and two pines—the age of each of which is from four to six centuries—and the Nizam of Hyderabad has been totting the same lady, who appears to win more favour on eastern stages than she does on this side of the Atlantic.—Mr. Irving will unveil the Marlowe Memorial, just erected by Mr. E. Onslow Ford, A.R.A., at Canterbury, on the 16th September. The monument presents an allegorical figure of Poetry bearing a lyre and crowned with laurel.—The late fall of a man from the gallery of an American theatre, who alighted upon his feet unhurt, has been reversed, as regards result, in a similar accident which occurred on Tuesday night at the Bolton playhouse, where an attendant, in the course of covering the balcony panels with a cloth, overbalanced himself, fell head foremost into the pit, and was picked up dead with a dislocated spine. Mr. Lennox Browne, in a paper just read by him at the Congress of Hygiene and Demography, states, with reference to the sanitation of theatres, especially below the stage and behind the scenes, that as in the cloak-rooms of the auditorium, that he was seriously concerned about the face and hands of the audience, and that he had been urged to take the measure of some thousands of the heads of players, he finds that those of low comedians are smaller than the craniums of actors of more serious characters. The natural inference of this observation upon intellect.—It is not unlikely that a second burlesque company from the Gaiety may visit Australia next spring, including Miss St. John, Mr. Lennan, and Mr. Arthur Roberts.—The badness of the spring and summer theatrical season generally may be gauged from the report for the first six months of 1891, just issued to the Gaiety shareholders, announcing a loss of £2,000 upon the half-year's business, against a dividend of 10 per cent. declared last February as having been earned for them during the previous corresponding period. When the season commences in the L.C.C. a few weeks hence they will once more have to decide whether they will recommend the granting of a music and dancing license to Messrs. Wilnot and Freeman for Sadler's Wells. It would be interesting to learn whether, in the event of a successful season, the proprietors intend to alter the name of the historic property. Mr. Wilnot will also ask a like favour for the Olympic, while it is rumoured that the proprietors of the Novelty have some idea of moving in this direction, and that if successful, the theatre will be run on similar lines to the Novelty. The success of the performance of "The World" at the Pavilion Theatre on the 8th inst. two stage employees were injured by the explosion which forms one of the sensational scenes.—The interior of the Alhambra is to be redecorated in a lighter style of ornamentation, and the two entrances will be of a more modern and less ornate design. The successful Empire ballet, "Dolly," will be replaced by a new production on the 24th inst.—The projected skating-rink in the neighbourhood of Sloane-street seems to have missed fire, and the Aquarium is likely to be the only establishment where there will be no rink at Olympia. Messrs. Lyons and Co. have secured the place, and arranged with Mr. Imre Kiralfy for the production of a grand Venetian carnival. The entire length of the building will be converted into one immense stage, and over a thousand persons will take part in the spectacle.—On Monday, at Meads, near Eastbourne, a travelling performing bear took a sudden and affectionate interest in a well-known dramatic critic, and in a hug that no doubt was kindly meant, broke two ribs of his umbrella.

A CATASTROPHE AVERTED.

A telegram from Havre says that a collision between two passenger steamers, which would have entailed terrible consequences, was fortunately averted on Sunday night by the presence of mind of the captain of one of the vessels. Two steamers, the *Gazelle* and the *Cygne*, left Trouville for Havre, carrying 1,600 persons. The weather, which was fine at first, became cloudy and squally suddenly. The *Cygne*, which was ahead, veered round and lay broadside on right in front of the *Gazelle*. A collision seemed inevitable. The panic on board the vessels was terrible, women and children crying for help. The captain of the *Gazelle* at once shouted, "Full speed ahead!" and the vessel managed to get back away from the paddle-box of the *Cygne*. Both vessels fortunately arrived safely in Havre at a quarter past eleven, but the commotion caused had been so violent that several ladies were in a fainting condition upon arrival, and had to be carried ashore and taken to their hotels.

CLAIM AGAINST MR. PERRYMAN.

In the Lord Mayor's Court, the case of Butterfield v. Perryman was in the list for trial before the assistant judge (Mr. Roxburgh) and a jury.—The plaintiff is Mr. Frederic Butterfield, a traveller residing at Leeds, and he sued the defendant, Mr. C. W. Perryman, proprietor of the *Financial Observer*, to recover £120, which he had entrusted with the defendant to speculate for him as a stockbroker. The defendant in his plea stated that he was not employed to act as a stockbroker, but only to find one. He did this with the result that about £54 was lost, and the balance he paid into court. In his reply the plaintiff said that the loss was occasioned by the carelessness of the defendant.—On the case being called on, Mr. Lewis Glyn said that he appeared for the defendant.—The case had been commenced by the plaintiff some time ago, but he would not go on with it. And now the defendant had to enter it for trial.—The plaintiff's solicitor was in court, and consented to a verdict for the defendant, with costs. The defendant counsel in the exercise of his discretion accepted the offer.—Mr. Eldred, the plaintiff's solicitor, was sworn, and said he was instructed to consent to a verdict for the defendant, with costs.—Judgment was given accordingly.

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THE CLERGYMAN AND HIS HOUSEMAID.

EXTRAORDINARY ALLEGATIONS.

At Hailsham, the magistrates sat for the adjourned hearing of the affidavit summons taken out against the Rev. W. A. St. John Dearnly, M.A., vicar of Wilmington, and his housemaid, Jane Levet, who was again evicted in the proceedings, the court being crowded. Mr. C. F. Gill appeared for the complainant, a good-looking young woman of 20, and the defendant, who is a robust, middle-aged clergyman, was represented by Mr. H. J. Dickens. The complainant's case having been concluded at the first sitting, Mr. Dickens proceeded to address the bench for the defence. Having mentioned that his client was an M.A. of Cambridge, and that he was ordained in 1863, having since been vicar of two or three Sussex parishes, and for the last seventeen years vicar of Wilmington and Lullington, counsel said this charge, if proved, would not only compel the defendant to leave the Church, but would absolutely ruin his whole future. Fortunately, however, there was abundant evidence to show that the case had been wickedly trumped up, and he thought in the end that the bench would not hesitate to dismiss the summons. Mr. Dickens complained that the summons was taken out two months before the case could be heard, and characterised this step as cruel and monstrous. The only motive could be to inflict grievous pain on Mr. Dearnly, and those whom he loved. The fact for, of the last proceeding being promoted at the expense of a third party showed the animus which had been brought to bear against the defendant. Mr. Dearnly would go into the box, and would give a pointblank denial to the imputations made against him.

THE DEFENDANT'S EVIDENCE.

The defendant was then examined by Mr. Dickens. He said that Sarah Mephram, the girl of 17, was a servant who had been with him for about eleven years, and he told her when she was leaving, as he told all his servants, if she ever wanted a friend to come to him. On November 16th of the same year she wrote to him asking for assistance. Having understood, however, that charges had been made against him, he wrote to her, and she left about eleven years ago, and he understood, but he against him. She replied that she would do so, and it was arranged that he and his wife should meet the girl at Eastbourne Station. He met the girl on November 22nd, and they went to the residence of the defendant's mother, where he arranged for a room in which to speak about the matter. He asked Sarah if it were true that she had brought serious charges against him. She said she had not done so, and should not think of doing so. He replied, "Very well; write down on paper that you have made no such charges against me, and sign it." He wrote on a piece of paper, "I beg to deny the statement that has been made that the Rev. St. John Dearnly is the father of my child, and I have made a statement before witnesses, showing that it is not true." He signed the paper, and she signed her name in full, and wrote in her own handwriting, without any dictation from him, "I write this freely and willingly." The landlady was not in the room, but was near.

HE PUT NO PRESSURE ON THE GIRL.

He signed the statement. After she had signed it he heard nothing more until he had a letter from her father on December 8th, saying that he understood that she had altered his statement in which Sarah said that he was not the father of the child, but Sarah had told him that she only said that the reports circulated were not set about by her. He (the defendant) sent him a copy of the signed paper, and on December 10th George Mephram wrote to him, saying that he had signed the statement that she did not read over the paper. He did not hear any more about the matter until the next July, when he received a letter from Mr. Kirkland, solicitor, of Eastbourne, stating that Sarah Mephram accused him of being the father of her child, and asking him to sign a statement to that effect. He wrote the letter on to Messrs. Blaker, of Lewes. Messrs. Blaker replied to the letter that he (the defendant) informed them that the statement was untrue. There was, as a matter of fact, no foundation for the suggestion that he was the father of Sarah Mephram's child, or that he had been intimate with the girl. He had not been in the habit of kissing her, and had never put his arm round her waist.—Mr. Dickens: What is the pantry used for?—Defendant: Many purposes. (Laughter.) He explained that many things were stored there. He denied having kissed Jane Levet, except upon the occasion of her going, when the complainant and two other bridesmaids saluted him in an osculatory fashion, and thanked him for having conducted the ceremony. It was untrue that he had left bouquets in the pantry with an inscription, "FOR JENNY, WITH MY LOVE."

Both he and his wife were very fond of her, and treated her more as a friend than as a servant. Not thinking Robert Butcher a desirable man, and for the complainant, he sought to break off the connection, and his mother objected to his interference, and he accordingly took no further notice of the matter. Previous to this, on returning from church one Sunday afternoon, he saw the complainant and Butcher run from the back of the house to a summer house in the garden. He followed them, and from an elevated position saw the couple playing about in a suggestive manner. So impressed was he with what he saw that he made a note of the incident. The long letter which he sent to complainant at Hailsham related solely to matters of which she had asked him to make inquiries. The expression about his missing someone referred to complainant, but only implied that in her absence from Wilmington he was unable to lay his hands on various household things that he required. After that he wrote to his wife saying that he should be happy to welcome home all her friends, and sending them all loving kisses by the dozen. He also asked Mrs. Dearnly to thank Jenny for her dear little letter. Her first knew of complainant being pregnant on April 7th, after her return from the doctor with her mother. Mrs. Dearnly came running into his study and excitedly exclaimed, "Oh, St. John."

JENNY IS GOING TO HAVE A BABY.

(Laughter)—and they say you're the father. He declared the assertion to be untrue, and accompanied his wife to the drawing-room. Here Mrs. Levet told him of Jane's condition, and said that as the girl had been ruined by him she wanted to know what he was thinking of. He replied, "I am not prepared to confess to such a charge." His wife turning to him, said, "St. John, you didn't do it?" and he said, "Certainly not." Thereupon complainant, appealed to by her mother, said, "Oh, yes; please, sir, don't deny it." Witness said, "I certainly do." At this point Mrs. Dearnly fell back in her chair with some overexertion, and on her recovering Mrs. Levet expressed a wish that the complainant should stay a day or two, and an arrangement to that effect was made. Complainant left two days afterwards, and he had not seen her since till these proceedings.—Cross-examination by Mr. Gill: He did not remember his wife saying the interview, "I never saw her since that Jenny should leave his (the defendant's) service because he (the defendant) was such a scamp. Witness was very angry with Mr. Fairbrother, and wished to take action against him; he was very completely taken in by the man; he knew not what to say. He had never doubted the girl's veracity, and did not wish to question her probity. He did not deny having given Sarah Mephram 50s. at the interview, or that he sent two separate sums of 10s. to her father after the latter had charged him with being the father of Sarah's child. With respect to the complainant, it was untrue that he was in the habit of kissing her. The only occasion of his kissing her was at a children's Christmas party. At the wedding before alluded to the complainant was the only witness who was present. (Laughter.) Jane had occasionally joined him when proceeding to church, but he had not escorted her with his arm round her waist. At no time had he had immoral relations with her.—In further cross-examination the defendant said he was never informed that the complainant was pregnant, and that he was not aware of her going to the drawing-room, but that he was in the habit of seeing her at work. He left Hailsham on September 12th. As a rule, he wrote to his wife nearly every day, and anything he wanted to tell the girl he could, of course, put in his letters to his wife. Mr. Gill: What was the necessity of your writing to the girl, when you knew how matters were going on in connection with her brother-in-law? Continuing, defendant said that he was very anxious about his wife's eyesight, and that was one of the reasons why he wrote the letter.—Mr. Gill handed the letter to the defendant, and asked him to sign it, and he refused to sign it to his wife's eyesight.—Defendant: It is not in the letter, but it was in my mind. (Laughter.) Defendant also said that when he used the expression, "I miss some one very much," he did miss complainant very much, because he could not find his clothes and various other things. He did not mention in his letter any particular thing he could not find, nor did he mention the fact generally that he could not find things; but he had it in his mind when he wrote that sentence. He used the words, "I was told that if a very small young man could give me a very ready welcome, as a question, as the gardener's wife told him that Butcher had been to Hailsham, and he wished to find out if it were true. When he used the expression, "at which I laughed," he thought it was absurd, as he considered Butcher was a young man, and with regard to the affectional ending to his letter, he did not think it would be quite the thing for a clergyman thus to write to his housemaid in the ordinary way, but he looked upon Jenny as almost one of the family. He loved her as a child. He kissed her only on the two occasions to which he had referred, and he was not aware of her going to the drawing-room, but that Jenny went in a day or two. Witness at the same time was so enraged that she felt she could shoot the complainant. Before Jenny left witness repeated her conviction that her husband was innocent, and she did not see the girl again. She was not aware of Jenny after the fact of her leaving the vicarage. When she wrote the first one, it was so couched in terms of affection, she was so heartbroken that she scarcely knew what she said. On the second occasion she had realised the seriousness of the charge, and therefore it was so written in an angry, indignant tone. It was not true that she was in the second letter. In cross-examination, witness said when she discovered that the former servant, Sarah Mephram, was in trouble, she asked her who was responsible for it, and Sarah said, "She knew no more than the dead who the father was." (Laughter.) Counsel put a series of questions, which were answered by the witness, showing that the complainant was not in the correspondence and other incidental matters. Mrs. Dearnly became faint and excited, and declared that it was cruel she should be taxed with such questions.—Mr. Gill said as she had given evidence against the complainant she must submit to cross-examination, and witness observed that she would do anything for

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About three weeks ago a woman named Jane Cartwell or Deane, about 40 years of age, wife of a seaman, left her house near Rotherham. No trace of her was found till Sunday evening, when Mr. William McArthur, builder, Govan, along with some friends, was taking a walk, and in passing through part of the upper end of the Gowan, where the waters were rising under a tree among low grass. After making a few inquiries they left her, and reported the matter to the police. Constable McKay and Mr. Hendry, accompanied by Mr. John Slater and Mr. McArthur, after procuring lamps and a stretcher, at once went to the place, and Mr. McArthur being a stranger in the locality, the party searched for over an hour before they came to the woman. When she was spoken to, her voice was very weak, and she complained of thirst. Water was procured, and she was placed on a stretcher and conveyed to a house in a street. A correspondent called on Tuesday afternoon and found her in bed and very weak, but she is being carefully treated. She stated that it was three weeks since she left her brother's house, and that she had not tasted food during all the time. She did not feel hungry, but suffered greatly from thirst, and when she quench her thirst by running in the drains and from the bushes. She had wandered into the wood, and could not retrace her steps, and consequently took shelter under the tree. During her wanderings she had frequently heard voices, but was unable to make herself heard, and latterly got so weak that she was unable to walk any distance. The poor woman, some months ago, met with a severe accident by falling into the fire, and the injuries she then received were such that she was not expected to recover. The medical attendants considered that by careful treatment she may soon overcome the fatigue and weakness caused by her

defendant's service because he (the defendant) was such a scamp. Witness was very angry with Mr. Fairbrother, and wished to take action against him; he was very completely taken in by the man; he knew not what to say. He had never doubted the girl's veracity, and did not wish to question her probity. He did not deny having given Sarah Mephram 50s. at the interview, or that he sent two separate sums of 10s. to her father after the latter had charged him with being the father of Sarah's child. With respect to the complainant, it was untrue that he was in the habit of kissing her. The only occasion of his kissing her was at a children's Christmas party. At the wedding before alluded to the complainant was the only witness who was present. (Laughter.) Jane had occasionally joined him when proceeding to church, but he had not escorted her with his arm round her waist. At no time had he had immoral relations with her.—In further cross-examination the defendant said he was never informed that the complainant was pregnant, and that he was not aware of her going to the drawing-room, but that he was in the habit of seeing her at work. He left Hailsham on September 12th. As a rule, he wrote to his wife nearly every day, and anything he wanted to tell the girl he could, of course, put in his letters to his wife. Mr. Gill: What was the necessity of your writing to the girl, when you knew how matters were going on in connection with her brother-in-law? Continuing, defendant said that he was very anxious about his wife's eyesight, and that was one of the reasons why he wrote the letter.—Mr. Gill handed the letter to the defendant, and asked him to sign it, and he refused to sign it to his wife's eyesight.—Defendant: It is not in the letter, but it was in my mind. (Laughter.) Defendant also said that when he used the expression, "I miss some one very much," he did miss complainant very much, because he could not find his clothes and various other things. He did not mention in his letter any particular thing he could not find, nor did he mention the fact generally that he could not find things; but he had it in his mind when he wrote that sentence. He used the words, "I was told that if a very small young man could give me a very ready welcome, as a question, as the gardener's wife told him that Butcher had been to Hailsham, and he wished to find out if it were true. When he used the expression, "at which I laughed," he thought it was absurd, as he considered Butcher was a young man, and with regard to the affectional ending to his letter, he did not think it would be quite the thing for a clergyman thus to write to his housemaid in the ordinary way, but he looked upon Jenny as almost one of the family. He loved her as a child. He kissed her only on the two occasions to which he had referred, and he was not aware of her going to the drawing-room, but that Jenny went in a day or two. Witness at the same time was so enraged that she felt she could shoot the complainant. Before Jenny left witness repeated her conviction that her husband was innocent, and she did not see the girl again. She was not aware of Jenny after the fact of her leaving the vicarage. When she wrote the first one, it was so couched in terms of affection, she was so heartbroken that she scarcely knew what she said. On the second occasion she had realised the seriousness of the charge, and therefore it was so written in an angry, indignant tone. It was not true that she was in the second letter. In cross-examination, witness said when she discovered that the former servant, Sarah Mephram, was in trouble, she asked her who was responsible for it, and Sarah said, "She knew no more than the dead who the father was." (Laughter.) Counsel put a series of questions, which were answered by the witness, showing that the complainant was not in the correspondence and other incidental matters. Mrs. Dearnly became faint and excited, and declared that it was cruel she should be taxed with such questions.—Mr. Gill said as she had given evidence against the complainant she must submit to cross-examination, and witness observed that she would do anything for

MRS. DEARLY'S EVIDENCE.

Mrs. Rose Emma Dearnly, wife of defendant, said she remembered the interview between her husband and Sarah Mephram at Eastbourne. She (witness) would have applications for money were ever made on the representation that Mr. Dearnly was the father of her child. With regard to the complainant, witness treated her more as her daughter than as a servant. In fact, she loved her. She never saw the slightest familiarity between her husband and Sarah Mephram. Robert Butcher in company with complainant several times, witness thought he was not good enough for her and told her so, but said she had no wish to interfere between her servants and their swains. It was true young Butcher was once admitted to the drawing-room, but it was only to allow him to await Jenny's return from church. She was not surprised at her husband, in his letters to her at Eastbourne, sending "lots of love and kisses" to Jenny. There appeared to her to be nothing improper in it. She knew of the letter from Mr. Dearnly to complainant, but she was not aware of its contents. Her husband was in the habit of getting up at half-past seven in the morning. It was a gross untruth to say he got up at six o'clock on September 27th and went to the servant's bed-room. He could not have done this without her knowledge. It was witness who suggested that complainant should see the doctor, she being under the impression that Jenny was suffering from achill obtained while bathing at Eastbourne. On April 7th, when complainant came from the doctor at Lewes, she told witness

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and said Mr. Dearnly was the cause. Witness at once called in her husband, who repudiated the imputation. The complainant said to him, "You know you came into my room and told me that." This she repeated several times. Mr. Dearnly, however, denied his guilt, and said the girl's story was false. Witness said to complainant's mother, "This always happens to people who have no children." She meant by that that these charges were frequently made against people who were not parents. She went on to say, "It is the case of Sarah Mephram over again," but she simply meant that she had taken in two girls from schools and both had proved good servants but had ultimately gone wrong. Being appealed to by the mother not to turn out the complainant, witness said she would not do so, in the absence of past days, but that Jenny went in a day or two. Witness at the same time was so enraged that she felt she could shoot the complainant. Before Jenny left witness repeated her conviction that her husband was innocent, and she did not see the girl again. She was not aware of Jenny after the fact of her leaving the vicarage. When she wrote the first one, it was so couched in terms of affection, she was so heartbroken that she scarcely knew what she said. On the second occasion she had realised the seriousness of the charge, and therefore it was so written in an angry, indignant tone. It was not true that she was in the second letter. In cross-examination, witness said when she discovered that the former servant, Sarah Mephram, was in trouble, she asked her who was responsible for it, and Sarah said, "She knew no more than the dead who the father was." (Laughter.) Counsel put a series of questions, which were answered by the witness, showing that the complainant was not in the correspondence and other incidental matters. Mrs. Dearnly became faint and excited, and declared that it was cruel she should be taxed with such questions.—Mr. Gill said as she had given evidence against the complainant she must submit to cross-examination, and witness observed that she would do anything for

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ROBBERY AT A CLUB.

At the Marlborough-street Police Court, George Crossman, 18, a baker, who refused his address, was charged on remand with having stolen three sets of billiard balls and a Gladstone bag, worth together £3, on March 22nd, and 600 cigars, a pair of opera glasses, and a black hand bag, together of the value of £2, on July 25th, all of which were the property of William Newton, the resident secretary of the Atlas Club, Newman-street, Oxford-street. There was another charge against him, on his own confession, of burglariously breaking out of the Atlas Club on the above dates.—Det. Kendall, of the H Division, said that he found the prisoner in custody at the Marlborough-street Police Station on August 4th, and asked him what he had to say about ten boxes of cigars which he had left with Mrs. Parkes, the wife of a tobaccoist, having a shop in Spitalfields. He said that a strange man, who asked him to carry the cigars for him, had asked him in Gray's Inn-road, failed to keep his appointment. Having no use for the cigars, he (Crossman) left them with Mrs. Parkes. When, however, he (the officer) asked for further information about the man, the prisoner said, "Well I shall make a clean breast of it. I was in the Atlas Club on August 4th, and when all was quiet, came down and took the things. I was out of work, and it was a great temptation to me." Handing him four pawntickets, he added, "These are the tickets of the billiard balls and the opera glasses which I took from the club on the 22nd of March, and the 25th of July. I have no use for them, and I have no use for the cigars, which I have no use for." In defence, Crossman handed to the goler a statement which he had written while under remand. In language which called for the most sympathetic consideration from the magistrate, he appealed for lenient treatment on account of the hardships he had had to endure. Through the suicide of his father, he said, he had to leave a good situation which he had obtained on leaving school with the aid of his Sunday school teacher. From that time he had been in a bad situation, gradually making the acquaintance of a number of young men who were interested in racing matters, and, in the end, imbibing from them a taste for betting, which, fostered by early successes, led him on until he found his fascination too powerful to be resisted. He said that personally he would be only too pleased to accede to such an appeal; but, as a magistrate, he had to remember that if he let him off because he had met with misfortunes, he could express himself well in writing, he would be assailed by an outcry from all those whom he had sent to prison for crimes which he had committed. He would have to go to prison for two months.

GAS EXPLOSION IN CAMBERWELL.

A serious explosion occurred early on Thursday morning at the Stirling Castle public-house, Church-street, Camberwell, a large and comparatively new building. The damage done was remarkable. The club-rooms on the first floor were wrecked, the windows on the landing and in the bar were blown out by the force of the explosion, and Mr. Richard Andrews, aged 30, and William Tollady, aged 23, were both blown some distance, and were terribly burnt on the heads and hands, and had to be taken to a hospital. The premises were set on fire by the explosion, but the flames were soon extinguished.

On an excursion train near Elizabethtown, Kentucky, John Larne shot and killed J. E. Richardson, of Louisville. The shooting was the result of a sudden quarrel.

JUST SIT DOWN AND THINK.

WE ask our readers this week to just sit down and think of the feelings of gratitude which have prompted the following spontaneous expressions of opinion. They give an unmistakable verdict as to the value of Guy's Tonic in cases of Indigestion, Nervousness, and General Weakness.

A WONDERFUL CHANGE.

Mr. J. WILSON, of 111, Great Brunswick-street, Liverpool, writes:— "I am glad to say that Guy's Tonic has done me more good than all the doctors' physic that I have taken, and I have been under one for more than a year and a half, and two specialists in London, but nothing seemed to do me any good till I took Guy's Tonic."

ASTONISHING RESULTS.

Miss FLORENCE B. SMITH writes from 41, Waterloo-square, St. Leonards:—"I have much pleasure in testifying to the benefits derived from taking Guy's Tonic, having found it most efficacious for indigestion; it also greatly improved my appetite. Having derived so much good from the Tonic, I shall do my best to recommend it wherever opportunity offers."



**THE PARLOUR LODGER AND HER "HUSBANDS."**

**HUSBANDS.** Ellen Patterson, a smartly-dressed young woman of 25, was charged at Westminster Police Court on the 8th with wilfully damaging three panes of glass in the front parlour window at 55, Willow-street, Westminster, where she had lodged for a week.—The prisoner's landlord, a railway porter named Lewis, deposed that, on the 7th, he

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A black and white portrait of a man with a mustache, wearing a dark jacket over a light-colored shirt. He is looking directly at the camera with a serious expression. The image is framed within a rectangular border.

tributed materially to Surrey's victory over Nottingham on the 5th inst. at Kennington Oval, was based on March 23th, 1868. A Nottingham man by birth, he came out a few years back as a bowler for his native county, but he did not make much mark, and his reputation dates from the time when, having qualified by residence, he found a place in the Surrey eleven. Since then he improved, and, except Lohmann, there is no better all-round player in Surrey's team. He first earned his place for batting, but this season he has also come to the front as bowler. In the match that finished on 5th inst. he took eight wickets for 3 runs, obtaining 100 in the first innings for only 8 runs. He seems secure of a very high position in the cricket world.

**ALLSOP AND SONS.**  
**A STORMY MEETING.**  
The annual meeting of the ordinary shareholders was held at Cannon-street Hotel Mr. H. R. Grenfell presiding. The report which was read, gave a profit of £105,345, against £140,195 in the preceding half-year. The interest on the debenture stock and the preference dividends absorbed the whole sum, and £10,000 had to be taken from the reserve to put to the preference account. The chairman, in moving the adoption

of the report, said they had arrived at a position when it was absolutely necessary to take steps to improve the position. Such steps as would place their property in more favourable position. (Hear, hear.) The loss was owing to brewing difficulties and the lack of tied custom. No doubt Messrs. Charters had been in a position to do much to free trade and not adopting the tied house system. The directors had endeavoured to remedy this, however, and now £453,260 was invested in that way. Improvements were being made in the new system, and the results during July and the month had been very satisfactory. A view though the outlook was dark, the directors were confident that in years to come that position would be a full prosperity position. (Cheers.) Mr. Cunningham described the report as dimly in the extreme. He was anxious to find no allusion to the strong recommendation of the committee of investigation in favour of cutting down the large expenditure. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Charters (the host) said the statement of accounts was

disastrous. Why had Lord Hindlip left the sinking ship? (Hear, hear, and hiss.) He thought it preposterous that a large sum of money should be paid for pensions for services rendered, not to the shareholders, but to the Allsopp family. (Loud cheers.) Let that family pay those pensions, instead of the millions they had received. (Renewed cheering.) He moved that the report be referred back to the directors, with a request for a full explanation of the increased expenditure in connection with a fast diminishing business.—Mr. Wells seconded the amendment, which was

lost.—Mr. Evans asked whether the £10,000 promised by Lord Hindlip had been received, and whether the £10,000 promised by Lord Hindlip had been received. He had said £10,000 worth of stock for the benevolent fund.—A Shareholder: What did it fetch? (Hear, hear.)—The secretary said it could not say. ("Oh!" and laughter.) A scene of great interruption followed upon the answer. The chairman said that during the holidays the members of the committee were of investigation. The chairman ruled that the question was out of order.—Mr. Evarar said they were now on the verge of bankruptcy. Cries of dissent and "Hear, hear." The committee of investigation had composed of incompetents and unsuitable men who had burked the work (Cheers). He was afraid no ordinary shareholder would ever see so farthing of his principal back again unless

very drastic changes were made. (Cheers and dissent.) Why, one of the committee who was present, said he had looked at the shareholders' interests, spent most of his time discussing sporting dogs with the Hon. George Allsopp (Great laughter and hisses.) How many homes had been wrecked by the mismanagement of Allsopp's business?—Mr. Wilson, one of the auditors, said he would forfeit his auditing fee if the profit next year did not exceed £125,000. (Cheers.)—The report was adopted, with a considerable number of dissentients.

**FATAL ACCIDENTS.**

Ellen Mahoney, living at Middle-street, Cloak Fair, City, was descending the staircase to her house when she slipped and fell to the bottom, fracturing her wrist, which caused death to ensue directly afterwards and the body was removed to the City mortuary.

George Long, aged 50, Union-street, Kensington-road, died on St. Bartholomew

lying insensible at the foot of the staircase in a fellow-workman, who took him to the hospital, but he died directly after admission.

Information was given on Saturday to Mr. Langham, coroner, of the death, in Guy's Hospital, of a rabman named James Smith, who had been thrown off his cab through collision with another vehicle in High-street, Borough. He had sustained several scalp wounds and a fractured spine.

The authorities of the Royal Free Hospital, Gray's-inn-road, forwarded information to the coroner of the death on the 31st inst. of Maria Smith, aged 40, who had been residing at 10, Thackeray-street, Burton-crescent, at the time that on the previous evening the deceased sustained when walking along Judd-street, Euston-road, slipped and fell into the roadway in front of a horse and cab, and before the driver could pull up the wheels of the cab passed over her body.

**KEATING'S POWER.—**Will you, please, Mr. Keating, tell me, what is the power of the engine in the new car, and how much will it cost to convert an old car into a new one?

**SHOOTING AFFAIR IN BERMONDSEY**

Det.-sergt. Bradford, of the Bermondsey police force, has apprehended a young man named Bernard Embelin, on a charge of having shot another young fellow, named Leopold Yacamini, in the thigh with a pistol in Southpark Park-road, Bermondsey. The injured party was taken to St. George's hospital, beside the John Bull public-house at the time Embelin allegedly had discharged the pistol at him. He states that he suddenly saw a flash of fire, heard the report of a pistol, and felt a peculiar sensation in his left thigh. Finding he was injured, he at once made enquiries of his hosts, and they told him by telling Embelin that he had shot him. He accused replied that he had only fired a blank cartridge. Subsequently, however, Yacamini found that he was bleeding from a wound in the thigh, and a visit to Dr. Ruge's surgery resulted in a bullet being extracted from the limb. The accused was brought up at South-

It Cures Dyspepsia, Lungs and Heart Diseases.  
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.  
Cures Stomach and Bowel Disorders.  
From whatever cause arising.

THE EFFICACY OF DR. LALO'S PHOSPHODYNE  
Nervous Debility and its Kinetics, Chronic Catarrh and  
menstrual, all the Mischief Feelings and Distressing Symptoms  
connected with it, with the rapidity time is REALLY RE-  
VIVIFYING.

**DR. LALO'S PHOSPHODYNE**

In the only medicine of the kind or name awarded a  
Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1884, where all  
the leading Physicians and Chemists of the World, and  
many testimonials from all parts of the World, held  
forth in evidence, and was the only medicine  
on receipt of P.O.D. from

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BOMBAY, KANPUR, MUMBAI

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**Gray's** inn-rod, forwarded information to the corner of the death on the 8th inst. of Maria Levett, aged 59 years, lately residing at 10 Thanet-street, Barton-crescent. It appears that on the previous evening the deceased when walking along Judd-street, Euston-road slipped and fell into the roadway in front of horse and cab, and before the driver could pull up the wheels of the cab passed over her body.







## THE WEEK'S DIVORCE CASES.

## THE CAPTAIN AND THE LADY.

**SWIFT V. SWIFT.**—This was the suit of an Italian lady to make the acquaintance of the respondent at Nice, and married him in February, 1880, in Italy. Afterwards they came to England, and at that time he was an auctioneer and surveyor, carrying on business at Blackheath, but shortly after their arrival he gave up that occupation and applied himself to the study of law, and in the summer of 1883 she returned with him to Italy, and there he was cruel to her, on one occasion throwing her on the floor with such violence that she had to go to her sister's room for protection. Soon afterwards he left her, and he had since been travelling about the country with a theatrical company and a liveried servant, under the pretence that he was collecting money for a charitable institution. He had passed under the names of "Captain Arthur De Vere Somerset" and "the Marquis of Stafford," and was in the company of a young woman, and she was in the company of a young man, and they were all together in the same way. The judge granted a decree nisi, with costs, and custody of the children.

## A BAD CASE.

**FORBES V. FORBES.**—The petitioner deposed that she was married to the respondent in October 1881, at the residence of the respondent's father, who was a doctor, and had been violent towards her. In January, 1888, he came home intoxicated late at night and asked her for the keys of her jewel case. Because she refused to give them up he struck her in the face with a water-bottle. He then pulled her out of bed, knelt on her chest, and dragged her out of the room. Dr. Swift was called in to attend her, and she gave her husband to him to take care of, but her husband took it away from him. She had never since seen the jewel-case or its contents. In consequence of the assault she got a warrant against him, and he was ordered to find two sureties to keep the peace. Since that time she had not lived with him, but he contributed to her support. Corroborative evidence was given of the cruelty, after which testimony was adduced to the effect that the respondent gave the jewel-case to a woman named Lina Holroyd, who was called in support of the petitioner's case. Mr. Justice Collins granted a decree nisi, with costs.

## ANOTHER MILITARY SUIT.

**WARDEN V. WARDEN.**—This was the petition of the wife of Captain Warden of the 17th Madras Native Infantry. The parties were married in 1882 in India, and in 1887 they came to this country, and lived at South Kensington. The following year Captain Warden's leave expired, and he returned to India, but, owing to ill-health, his wife remained in England. In India the respondent, who had a great liking for theatricals, made the acquaintance of Mrs. Wallace, and was attracted to her. After that he endeavored, in his letters to his wife, to dissuade her from returning to India, pointing out that their marriage had been a mistake, that they could not live together without quarrelling, and that it would be better to end matters at once. In support of the petitioner's case Colonel John Warden, formerly of the 17th Madras Native Infantry, was called. He deposed that he heard of the respondent's conduct with regard to Mrs. Wallace, and had remonstrated with him, telling him that if his conduct did not change he should report the matter at headquarters. Evidence was also given that at Brighton Captain Warden and Mrs. Wallace had been together, and that he had been seen with her. His wife was called in support of the petitioner's case. Mr. Justice Collins granted a decree nisi, with costs, and custody of the children.

## AN ACTRESS AND HER MANAGER.

In the Westminster County Court, the case of **Yvonne V. Bailey** was brought by Mrs. Bailey against her manager, Mr. Bailey. The manager had brought Mrs. Bailey to the court, and she was called in support of the manager's case. Mr. Justice Collins granted a decree nisi, with costs, and custody of the children.

## FATAL MACHINERY ACCIDENT.

An inquest has been held as to the death of a girl named **Kelcher**, a coffee-sorter, in the employment of Messrs. Roaring Brothers, Southwark. Her hair was caught by a revolving shaft, and the top of her scalp was completely torn off. It was stated, however, that she and the other workgirls had been repeatedly warned against going near the machinery. To a verdict of accidental death, the jury added a rider concerning the employers for not having the machinery more guarded, and expressing an opinion that the inspector of factories ought not to have been so lax.

## THE ALLEGED ASSAULT AT THE AQUARIUM.

**John Marx**, a young German, engaged at music halls as an athlete and weight-lifter, again surrendered to his recognizances at the Westminster Police Court on Thursday to answer the charge of assaulting **Augusta Dewell**, gymnast and assistant to "Samson," the strong man, at the Aquarium. Mr. Armstrong prosecuted. Dewell alleged that he was knocked down and rendered insensible on the stage of the theatre because he told the accused that he was unable to lift Samson's weights. Mr. Paul Taylor, counsel for the defendant, said the entire case for the prosecution had been presented in a grossly exaggerated form. He would go further, and say that there was misrepresentation to his worship of the facts when a warrant was obtained. One might have imagined from what was said and done that the complainant's life was in danger, but it was nothing of the sort. He came to the court with his head swollen, and a doctor, whose name did not appear in the medical register gave a certificate about serious cerebral injury. But the man was out and he never had the slightest external mark of injury about him. Some mark could not have been absent if the prosecutor were false like an ass, or a false witness, as he endeavored to make out. Dealing with the evidence of these witnesses, counsel pointed out what he deemed to be irreconcilable discrepancies and contradictions, and, in conclusion, he denied that there was anything more done by his client than to violently push the respondent's head down, and on the evening of the 18th ult. he was called on to the stage of the Aquarium Theatre. Seven or eight people were there, including defendant and prosecutor. The latter said that Marx had knocked him down, and pointed to his left jaw. There was no sign of a blow, and apparently nothing the matter with Dewell. He therefore declined to look Marx up, and recommended an application for a summons. Other witnesses were called for the defence, with a view of proving that the prosecutor was the aggressor, and that he was pushed down, but so little hurt that he walked and talked afterwards in an ordinary way. Mr. Dr. Hatten, there was no doubt about it, in his opinion, that there had been great exaggeration as to the extent of the complainant's injury. Having reviewed the evidence, he dismissed the case.

## EXTRAORDINARY THEFTS.

At the Croydon Police Court a well-dressed man, giving the name of **Frederick Mutton**, was charged with stealing from a garden in the Parkhill Public Recreation Ground, Croydon, the quantity of roses valued at 1s. the property of the mayor and corporation. The prisoner, who was evidently a well-educated person, described himself as of no occupation, and gave an address at Selhurst. When the clerk read the charge the accused admitted having picked the roses, and said he did not see there was any harm in it. Mr. William Gannet, deputy clerk, who conducted the case for the prosecution—**William Wright**, a park-keeper, stated that at a quarter to eight that morning a gentleman called his attention to the prisoner, who was in one of the gardens picking some roses. He asked him why he was picking them, and he replied, "I thought they were there for any one to pick," at the same time offering the witness a rose. He produced, and a shilling "to square it."—**Dr. Thompson**, chairman (to the accused): Have you any questions?—**Prisoner**: None whatever.—**William Taylor**, assistant to the last witness, gave corroborative evidence, and the bench asked the prisoner what he had to say in his defence. The prisoner remarked that he had never seen any except the roses he picked. He picked them because they were very nice and he liked them; that was all he could say about it.—**The Chairman**: You must remember that the roses are public property, and do not belong to any individual.—**Prisoner**: Precisely so.—**The Chairman**: Have you any friends here?—**Prisoner**: No.—**The Chairman**: The correct address?—**Prisoner**: Precisely.—**Inspector Wilson**: There is no such road at Selhurst. Several letters found upon the prisoner addressed "W. H. Turner, Esq., Old Christchurch-road, Bournemouth," and others "W. H. Turner, Esq., 43, Beulah-road, East, Thornton Heath."—**Prisoner**: I used to live at 43, Beulah-road, Thornton Heath. I am now at 43, Beulah-road, Thornton Heath.—**The Chairman**: The bench consider that a man like you ought to know very much better than to take things that do not belong to you. You will be fined 20s. 6d. the value and damage, and 4s. 6d. costs, or go to prison for fourteen days, with hard labour.—**Prisoner**: I hope you will not be so hard as that. That is very severe for taking a few roses.—**The Chairman**: We do not consider so. The roses are public property, and you knew you were doing wrong, because you tried to hide them.—**Prisoner**: I can pay the fine myself so far as that goes, but I do not feel justified at all.—Shortly after the prisoner had left the dock a little boy entered the court, and stated that he knew "the gentleman" as Mr. Turner, in connection with the Campbell-road Band of Hope.—**The Prisoner** (who seemed somewhat taken aback): You do not know me as Mr. Turner.—**The Boy**: Yes, I do.—At Enfield Police Court, James Nash, of Sweet Briar Cottage, Essex, was charged with stealing a quantity of potatoes, value 2s. 1d., the property of Charles Richard Pike, farmer and market gardener.—A constable stated that from instructions received he kept observation upon a field belonging to Mr. Pike, at Edmonton, on the 8th inst., and at about ten at night saw the prisoner turn into the field, and commenced digging. He followed him, and found the potatoes in his possession.—Prosecutor's foreman said he had seen the prisoner stealing vegetables on a previous occasion.—The bench were informed that the prisoner was a man well-to-do. He was connected with road-making, and had several men under him. He lived in his own house, and owned several plots of land, upon some of which potatoes were growing.—Mr. Pike stated that depredations in his fields were frequent and serious.—Mr. Latham said there was not the slightest excuse for prisoner's conduct, and he would be sentenced to twenty-one days' imprisonment, with hard labour.

## THE ROMANIAN ROMANCE.

**Madie Vacaresco**, the heroine of the romantic attachment of the Crown Prince of Roumania, is now in Paris with her mother. She denies the story of her attempted suicide at Venice, and declares that she has quite made up her mind to marry the proposed match. **Madie Vacaresco** will, it is said, enter the novitiate of the Sisters of Charity.

## THE REMARKABLE "I O U" CASE.

In the Queen's Bench Division, Mr. Justice Vaughan Williams delivered judgment in the case of **Cocoran v. Phillips**, in which the plaintiff, Miss Catherine May Cocoran, of Brighton, sued Miss Elizabeth Phillips, a lady of means, residing at 4, Dordrecht Mansions, Harleem-road, Brook Green, to recover £200, which she said the defendant promised to pay her upon her giving up I O U's for £2,050, given to the plaintiff by Mr. T. R. Phillips, the defendant's father, a gentleman born 74 and 75 years of age, by whom the plaintiff had had a child. The defendant denied that she had received the I O U's. Mr. Winch, Q.C., and Mr. Foley appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Cook, Q.C., and Mr. Vernon for the defendant.—The learned judge said this was a very disagreeable case, and he was sorry to say that he had arrived at the conclusion that the principal witness on either side was unworthy of credit. It was a very shocking thing that people should come into court, and pledge themselves to tell the truth, and then tell deliberate falsehoods like those which had been told in the case before him. One fact, however, he had no doubt about, and that was that the defendant had, perhaps, more knowledge of a human nature than we had at the present time, and they would not allow the parties who were interested in a law suit to give evidence themselves, because they felt that human nature was so weak that the evidence given under such circumstances could not be trusted. He was sorry to say that this case went very far to prove that our ancestors were quite right, and in arriving at his judgment he had been guided entirely by the documents. So far as the evidence of Miss Phillips was concerned, if he had to act upon that alone he could place no reliance upon it whatever. He had not the slightest doubt that she did promise absolutely, but that she would pay her £200 in exchange for these documents. He had no doubt that she was telling him what was absolutely untrue when she pretended that the promise that she made to the plaintiff was subject to any condition whatever. He had no doubt that she did promise absolutely, but that she would pay her £200 in exchange for these documents. He had no doubt that she was telling him what was absolutely untrue when she pretended that the promise that she made to the plaintiff was subject to any condition whatever. He had no doubt that she did promise absolutely, but that she would pay her £200 in exchange for these documents. He had no doubt that she was telling him what was absolutely untrue when she pretended that the promise that she made to the plaintiff was subject to any condition whatever. He had no doubt that she did promise absolutely, but that she would pay her £200 in exchange for these documents. 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**Probate and Divorce Division.**  
(Before Justice Collins.)

"KISSING AND SKYLARKING."—The petitioner, ELVA V. ELVA AND MOONEY.—The petitioner's mother, the husband, was an Italian; the accused parties did not appear.—Mr. P. Dudley, for the petitioner, said the marriage took place in 1881 at Bristol, the petitioner living in this city and the husband in London, and that in 1890 he went to South Shields. In 1890 he went on board the steamship Servia. While away, he made her an allowance. He came home without giving her notice, and found his wife, her mother, and a man in the house. Owing to the removal of some of the plates, the petitioner heard of the connection between them, and this, with other circumstances, led him to file the present petition.—In his evidence Mr. Elv said he heard his wife and the co-respondent "kissing and skylarking about" through the broken ceiling. A police-constable gave evidence to the effect of calling upon him to go to the girl going to the house together and breaking the door open, when the man ran out partly dressed.—A decree nisi was granted.

### Chancery Division.

(Before Justice Romer.)

Alecck v. Smith.—This was an action raising an important question as to bills of exchange when there is a conflict between the law of England and that of a foreign country.—The plaintiffs, A. Alecck and J. H. Alecck, were in London; the defendant resided in London, the former being owner of three fourth share of a Norwegian ship. He sold his share to the Norwegian owners, and a part of the consideration was a bill of exchange drawn accepted, and payable in London, to the order of the plaintiff, which was duly cashed by him, and he received the money in the same position as the bill of exchange. Anderson endorsed the bill to Meyer, who was the purchaser's agent, and Meyer endorsed the bill in blank and handed it to Schusender as Alecck's agent at Copenhagen. The same day, the defendant's agent came to London arrested in certain Norwegian proceedings by a man named Bjerke against G. F. Alecock for breach of contract. These proceedings were regularly instituted according to Norwegian law, and the bill and the cheque were taken away from the plaintiffs by auction and knocked over to Meyer. He took them to Gothenburg.

**Queen's Bench Division.**  
(Before Justice Denman and a Jury.)  
**JUDGMENT AGAINST A BANK.**  
**DAVIDSON V. LANE.**—His lordship gave judgment in this case, which was argued at the bar on the 20th inst. by Mr. J. W. B. Jones, for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. H. B. Jones, for the defendant, to recover the amount of the mortgages of £2350 and £2000 upon some houses at Grays, Essex, and interest, and the defendant had submitted to judgment for the agreed sum of £2350. The Commercial Bank of England, Limited, Commercial Bank were brought in as third parties. They had purchased the defendant's equity of redemption in respect of the houses, and the question was whether they were liable to the incumbrances upon the property. He held, upon certain authorities in equity, that they had incurred this liability, and he gave judgment for the plaintiff for £2500 upon the mortgage, and for £2500 upon the parties to the action joining in an assignment of the property to the bank.

**London County Sessions.**

(Special S.F.P. R. E. Linnell, N.Y.C.)  
A Discreet woman, who was lately serving, was indicted for having stolen from the Bank of England notes, \$7100, in money and a quantity of china, the property of Sophia Hale, her mistress.—The prisoner was in the service of the prosecutrix, a widow residing at Brompton-square, and on the 26th inst., she left home without notice, before leaving the prosecutrix and her daughter told the prisoner they would like to see her boxes, and on their being examined some china cups and other articles were taken up by the prisoner. The prisoner was allowed to go, and was told to come back the next day for her baggage. When Mrs. Hale returned, however, she found then Mrs. Hale discovered that an envelope which had been on her dressing-table, and which contained £22, was missing. The following day the envelope which was directed to a Miss Stewart, of No. 1, lodger in the house, was found open, and it was ascertained that there was no trace of the notes.—The prisoner now pleaded guilty to having taken the glass and china, and not guilty to having stolen the notes and money.—On this count she was, however, convicted.—Sir P. H. Edlin postponed sentence till the next session.  
Quizzes might be made to what had become of the notes.

(Before Mr. Warry, Q.C.)  
**STEALING MILK CANS.**—Margaret Gray was indicted for stealing a milk can, value 1s. 6d., and two pennyworth of milk, from the premises of Mrs. W. M. Thompson, of Westbourne-place, Piccadilly. Mr. W. M. Thompson appeared to prosecute, said that in consequence of the numerous robberies of milk cans, Mr. Stevens had felt constrained to proceed with this prosecution, and evidence was called which showed that the accused had picked up the can and afterwards when charged with the offence, she offered to return it if it was allowed to go.—She was found guilty, and several previous convictions for small offences having been proved, she was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. Mary Hickey was indicted for having stolen a purse containing 41 5s., the moneys of Mr. Morgan.—On the night of the 16th of July Mrs. Morgan was waiting for a train outside the railway station in Watney-street, when she was

machine worked. (Laughter.) Cross-examined: She did not know whether the prisoner was a Jew or a Gentile. Question: "You see me?" she observed to him, amidst general laughter in court.—John Fabel confirmed the statement, and in answer to a question by John Bridge said that the prisoner observed: "This is the way to get them out." (Laughter.) Fabel said that he had seen the prisoner's residence in Hunter-street, and told him he was charged with stealing stamps. On looking round the room he observed a sheet of paper such as is used in making payments to the Post Office Savings Bank of London, and which was perforated with the initials of the syndicate attached to it. He found three more in a drawer. In all there were forty-seven stamps, of which forty-five were so perforated. Mr. Arthur Hollinshed, the auditor of the Bank of London, said that he had examined the one in question. The stamps catch for preventing the delivery of more than one packet had been strained. Puttitt's two pennies in the slot would not break them, but forcibly turning the handle would break them. He said that he had seen the stamps in use the whole of them being used in this way.—Cross-examined: He

that there was no means of printing books or books if they came out as described.—Mr. Cravshaw, for the defence, said that the prisoner put a penny in the slot, and finding it did not act, put in another to force it down. They jambed, and the books came out as described, but there was no light coming from the back and he was tempted away by this. He called his employer, who gave him a very high character, and suggested that the case might be dealt with by the imposition of a fine.—Sir John Bridges said that these machines were not very common, and it should be proved that people had been told to leave them under the protection of the public as a sufficient safeguard. They were of use to the public, as was shown by the way they were patronised. As regards the prisoner, he was not a boy, but a man of considerable size and weight, and his conduct could not be overlooked. It was necessary to show that such practices, which appeared from the statements of the prosecutor had become common, would be punished, but in consideration of his good character the sentence should be a light one. The prisoner could have been heard in mitigation to obtain a reduction of his term to six months.

**CHARGE OF FORGERY AGAINST A VOLUNTEER.**—Samuel Bishop, a corporal in the ambulance detachment of the Central London Rangers, was charged on remand with forgery. Colr.-sergt. Maher deposed that the letters purporting to be written by him to Colonel Godwin were in his handwriting, not written by his handwriting, and that the endorsements to the cheques sent in reply to them were not his.—Captain Barnett said that the prisoner called on him on June 23rd with a letter purporting to come from Colr.-sergt. Crawley. He was not quite satisfied as to the handwriting, but the prisoner explained that Crawley had hurt his hand, and that the letter was written by his wife. In consequence he handed him the cheques for Colr.-sergt. Crawford. He said the letter was not written by him, nor was the endorsement of the cheques.—The prisoner was committed for trial.

**Guildhall.**—AN UNDESIRABLE CITIZEN.—Gottsfred Snail, a German, was charged with wilfully breaking a large plate-glass window at the shop of Mr. Elikan, jeweller, of Liverpool street.—The assistant to the prosecutor told the jury that he passed a sloop on Friday morning he was in the shop when he heard a smash of glass, so ran out and saw a policeman holding the prisoner. Some of the goods out of the window were strewn in the footpath. The prisoner was taken to the police station in custody.—P.C. Gorman, 363, said he asked the prisoner what he had done it for, and he replied, "There is a lot of goods in the window, and I have got no food."—The Alderman (to the accused) What were the goods?—The prisoner: "What was told me the constable, I broke the window for the rings in it, because there are so many poor men in the streets that have no clothing or boots, and the window was so full."—The Alderman: What nationality are you?—The prisoner: German.—The Alderman: It's a pity you don't stop where you come from. I shall give you the utmost punishment—two months' hard labour.

**Westminster.**  
**SUMNER** to Mrs.—James Barfoot, 26 labourer, of Palford-street, Pimlico, was charged before Mr. Dr. Rutsen with being drunk and disorderly at Lupus-st. It appeared that the prisoner had been in the street on Friday evening he was called to remove the prisoner, who was very drunk and had been refused service at a public-house. Instead of going away when told he wanted to fight two of his friends who wished to take him home and challenge the constable to a trial of skill in self-defence. His language became so bad that he had to be taken into custody. On the way to the station he threw himself self down and kicked.—Prisoner: I beg your pardon. I fell down a fit. I was object to fight the constable and he has grazed my face. The Constable: He was drunk on this occasion and had just been refused in a public-house. I gave him every chance to go away.—Mr. Dr. Rutsen: You were object to fight the constable a fit, I will discharge you on this occasion, but that will not happen again. Now, take care to keep sober in future.

### Marlborough-street.

**SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A BARMAID.**—A tall young woman, attired in a pink costume, who had given the name of Annie Augusta Stearns, a barmaid, of Newport Buildings, was charged with throwing a corrosive acid, at the White Villiers, barmaid, in the Charing Cross-road, with intent to do him grievous bodily harm.—Constable 36 said that about twelve o'clock on Friday night, whilst on duty in the Cambridge Circus, the prisoner came to him and asked him to accompany her to the Beehive Club in the Charing Cross-road, as a man who was there had thrown vitriol over her. On reaching the club he saw the man, and said to him, "This woman accuses you of having thrown vitriol over her." To which he replied that he had not done so, but that she had thrown it over him and herself too. Witness took her into custody and she made the same statement when inside Mr. Lye's (the clerk). How came you to believe the man rather than the prisoner?—The constable said that she had a bottle of fluid in her hand, and he took it from her.—The prisoner's left arm (which was exposed when in the dock) had marks of burns upon it and her dress, both front and back, had been stained in a sort of places by the same acid.

**Mr. Kidd**, of the Surrey Assizes, at the Middlesex Hospital, said that a man came there and complained of having been burned by vitriol. He had a small burn on the right hand, and the hand itself was inflamed. There were several marks on the face, one over his eyebrow, about the size of a threepenny piece, and there was a similar one on his right cheek, and all of them were probably caused by sulphuric acid, the same kind of fluid which the prisoner had in the bottle.—Inspector Parker said that the man did not appear. The parties had been cohabiting together.—**Mr. Hannay** remanded the accused for a few days.

**AN ASED THIEF.**—James Edwards, 6 described as a general dealer, was charged on remand with the theft of a watch, with the others not in custody, in assaulting James Rose, also a general dealer, and robbing him of £10. The earlier proceedings were reported in the *People*.—The prosecutor, at 7.30 on the night of the 1st inst., entered a public-house, Beal and Green, to get a drink. He also paid for drink for the prisoner and his friends, and became, as he admitted, rather the worse for what he had. He exhibited the gold and other money, and the prisoner was induced to leave the public-house with him, and to go to a room to take him home. The prosecutor entered a public convenience, and found the man followed him in. There they held him and searched his pockets, taking all his money, and then, after forcing out, the prisoner, who had assisted to take the watch, the witness then declared he had no hand in what had happened, but now, on Mr. Buahy telling him he should send him for trial, the prisoner voluntarily pleaded guilty.—He was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment.

**COAL FRAUD.**—Charles Battison, coal dealer of Morris-street, Hoxton, was charged on

using false weights.—One of the coal officers of the London County Council said that on July 18th he was passing the defendant's coal store and saw him weighing coal—a half a hundredweight—which he put into a sack and gave a boy to deliver. Witness stopped the boy and examined the scale. He found it was half a pound against the customer. The defendant put his hand under the coal scoop and removed from a wire a half-pound weight, the scale being then exactly right. The coals in the bag were half a pound deficient.—The defendant was fined 2s. and 2s. costs.

**Marlyebone.**  
DANGEROUS DRIVER.—Harry Yondell, 45, a hansom cab driver, was charged with being drunk during his employment in the Hampstead-road, and causing bodily harm to Mrs. Sarah Pultney, of Kentish Town, by driving over her. The case was heard by Mr. Justice Stirling at the Central Criminal Court, on Monday last. The witness, Mr. Pultney, of Sunnyside-road, Hornsey, by driving over them. It was shown that on the night of the 2nd inst. Mrs. Pultney and Jones were getting into a hansom in the Hampstead-road when the prisoner came along. The witness, Mrs. Pultney was crushed between the wheel and the car, and her arm was so badly injured that she had to go to a doctor. Jones at the same time was knocked down by the horse and was unable to get up. The witness was taken into custody. There was previous conviction for drunkenness recorded on his licence.—Mr. Partridge sentenced him to one month's hard labour.—Mrs. Pultney asked if she could not obtain some compensation for the injury she had sustained.—She was told to bring an action against the prisoner's employer.

**North London.**  
A FOOLISH MAN.—Emily Keefe, 31, waist coat maker, of Dame-street, Islington, was charged with having been concerned, with another woman not in custody, in stealing from the person of Samuel Mitchell, a commercial traveller, living in Arlington-square, Islington, a purse containing £1 in gold. The prisoner said she got into her car at midnight on Friday when he was accosted by the prisoner and another woman on the canvas bridge at the foot of Southgate-road. At the request of the women he treated them to a public-house, and subsequently went to a public-house, where he followed him, and putting her hand under his coat, abstracted his purse from his hip pocket. He discovered the theft almost immediately and offered the prisoner half a sovereign to restore the purse, but she declined to do so, and when the constable arrived she said she had not, and said she was a good girl. The morality on the prosecutor's part, but that was denied. The purse was subsequently found near the spot where the robbery was said to have been committed, but it was empty.—Mr. Williams told the prosecutor that he was very foolish to talk to a woman in a public-house, and that he had handed the prisoner.

**Greenwich.**—In **BAR COMPANY**,—William McCarthy, 47 labourer, of Windmill lane, Deptford, was charged with stealing a bag, containing £23 in gold, the property of Matthew Kelly, contractor, of Nigel-road, Peckham, in Rother hithe New-road.—Prosecutor said he met the prisoner and other men in a public-house, and he and the prisoner got into conversation, the latter stating that he was the landlord of a public-house in Deptford. They afterwards parted, but met again in another public-house, where witnesses took the prisoner that he did not like the look of his companions. After leaving the public-house the man was seen to get into a cab containing the prisoner. He informed the police, and the prisoner was arrested.—Mr. Marsham remanded the prisoner.

### Croydon.

**COMMITTAL FOR HORSE STEALING.**—William Norreys, described as a horse dealer, of 370, Clapham-road, was charged on remand with stealing from Mitcham Common a black pony, value £3, the property of Francis Louch, a dealer in green meat, of Blount's, Mitcham. The prisoner, who is the prosecutor, stated that he saw the mare securely fastened to a tree at the bottom of his garden at 10 o'clock on the night of July 29th. At two o'clock the next morning it was gone. Later the same day he went to Lingham-street, Clapham, where he saw his pony in the possession of the prisoner, who told him that the horse was a man £3 for it. At that time the appearance of the animal had been very much altered its mane having been cut and its heels and withers trimmed. The prisoner called as a witness Thomas George Jenkins, a retired fruiterer, of Hanover Gardens, Kensington, Farnham-road, who said he was with Norreys at 10 o'clock p.m. on July 29th outside the Alexandra Hotel, Clapham Common, when two men drove up and sold the prisoner the pony in question, but he did not know how much he paid.—Henry Jacobs, watch and clock maker, of the same address as the last witness, now stated that about 10 o'clock on the night of July 29th he happened to be in the road leading from Balham to Clapham Common when he saw a man driving a horse and cart with a pony tied behind it. He could not speak as to the colour of the pony. He was quite sure the prisoner was not the man that stole the horse from him, but he was not sure of this. The case was a liar.—After some further evidence the prisoner was committed for trial at the Surrey Sessions, bail being allowed.

The Hampstead magistrates had a special sitting on Saturday to dispose of a long list of summonses against persons who had not paid the half-year's vestry and poor rates. Each such defaulter had received two summonses, one shilling being charged for that for the vestry rates, and one shilling and sixpence for the poor rate summonses. The cases were heard in private.

### INQUESTS.

"CATFISH AND CRAB."—Mr. W. E. Barton held an inquiry touching the death of John Hazel, 18, a lighterman, late of Park-street. James Hazel deposed that the deceased was his son. On Wednesday evening he came home from the docks after getting his orders, and left at ten o'clock to go to work. On Thursday morning, about eight o'clock, a watchman from Mr. Lamb, the dock agent, called on him and told him that the deceased's barge had been found adrift in the Millwall Dock. Witness proceeded there, and found they were dragging for the body, which was shortly afterwards recovered.—Thomas Shaddick, a dock constable, stated that on Friday morning the Swedish steamer Bele left the docks at four o'clock, and that he was on the crew. Captain Spenson, told witness that on the previous night, about 11.45, he had heard a cry for help and also a splash in the centre of the dock. The barge of which deceased had charge was afterwards found drifting without a occupant. Witness thought that the deceased must have been rowing in the darkness, caught a crab and had fallen overboard.

**TOOTHACHE, LOCKJAW, AND DEATH.**—DANFORD Thomas held an ineffectual touchin' on the death of Charles Edward Hagan, 9, the son of a labourer living at Hunt-street, Notting Hill.—The father stated that a fortnight since the deceased had a sharp attack of toothache, and was treated at St. Mary's Hospital. One day, when having dinner, he complained that he could not swallow. Subsequently he had fits and bit his tongue.

On the 19th ult. he was admitted to the hospital and found to be suffering from lockjaw. Dr. Barkley, house surgeon, reported that there was no evidence in an examination that deceased had met with an injury to produce the lockjaw. Deceased had several loose teeth, and this had set up the nervous disease. Death was due to tetanus, he was suffering from some inflammation of the jaw. A prick on the toe or finger would be enough to cause the nervous disorder.—A verdict of death from lockjaw was returned.

**SUDDEN DEATH OF A TRAM CONDUCTOR.**—Dr. Thomas held an inquest on the body of William Thomas Christian, 27, a tram conductor, late of Riverside-road. The deceased's father, a coachman at Moseley, had been a tram conductor three years, and previous to this he was a soldier and served through the Egyptian campaign. He was delicate, and witness thought, consumptive. Other evidence was to the effect that shortly before the death, on Wednesday evening last the deceased was seen pursuing a lark in Upper-street, running fast. He overtook the boy, gave him a cuff or two, and asked whether "he would dare to cheek him again." Then the deceased turned to join him, and, as he did so, he fell. A moment later he died.—Dr. Beordmore, a neighbouring practitioner, discovered that the deceased was suffering from advanced disease of the lungs, and he was more fit for a hospital than for work. The immediate cause of death was syncope, or fainting of the heart. The coroner returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

**SUSPICIOUS AFFAIR AT BROWLEY.**—Mr. W. E. Baxter held an inquiry respecting the death of Agnes Thomas, 44, the wife of John Thomas, of Browley, on Monday evening. John Thomas, the husband, stated that on Wednesday week he left home at 7.30 a.m. and his wife was then in good health. She used to have a "little more to drink at holiday times." When he returned home in the evening he found her with a black eye, which was undoubtedly caused by her falling out of bed. Witness obtained medical aid.—John Joselyn, a bricklayer, who was at work in the house, stated that his wife was going upstairs with a pail of water when he slipped and fell against her, which caused her to fall. He did not leave the same day as he had finished his work, but the deceased did not complain at the time or being hurt.—Sarah Jane Turner, the wife of a cooper, of 329, St. Leonard's-road, stated that she heard a noise upstairs on the 29th ult. and went to see what was the matter. She found her wife lying on the floor, fallen out of bed, and was lying on the floor insensible, but witness saw no signs of bruise or injury. She called for a doctor, who came then.—Dr. Rudland, St. Leonard's-road, stated that he found the deceased suffering from concussion. She had a black eye. Witness was called to the house on the 30th ult. and found the deceased in a dazed state, but not previous to her illness.—The post-mortem examination showed a large abrasion on the left buttock, the result of some injury. There were also minor bruises about the legs. There was a very extensive bruise on the forehead, the result of a fall. There were no injuries. Death was due to the pressure of blood on the brain, the result of some external injury of from three to five days standing.—The coroner remarked that the deceased had been knocked about dreadfully before she died, and that it was not possible to say whether the injury, or the pressure of blood on the brain, was the cause of her death. The jury after a lengthy inquiry, returned a verdict of accidental death.

**FATAL ALL DOWNSTAIRS**—Mr. Wyatt held an inquest on the body of Mary Duncan, 50, the wife of John Duncan, a newspaper reporter, living at St. Mary's square, Birmingham, in which it was found that the body, said that deceased had not enjoyed good health for the last six months. He knew nothing of the accident except what he was told.—Mrs. Brown, who resides in the same house said that about half-past two o'clock last Thursday afternoon, she was in the kitchen when she heard a fall. Upon going to investigate, she found the deceased lying in the passage at the foot of the stairway, a broken jug beside her. She (deceased) was picked up in an unconscious state, and a medical man sent for, who ordered her immediate removal to St. Thomas's Hospital. In her opinion deceased caught her foot in the passage, and fell upon the stairs, and she heard her fall.—Dr. W. G. Stokes, house surgeon at St. Thomas's, deposed to receiving deceased about half-past three o'clock on Thursday afternoon unconscious. She was treated, and put to bed, but gradually became worse, and expired the same night. At examination and subsequently upon medical witness, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the brain and a fractured skull.—The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

William George Bloomfield, 77, late of Herrick-road, Islington, fell down stairs a couple of months ago and afterwards complained of pains in the head. On Wednesday he was taken much worse and died while his daughter was away for a doctor, as it afterwards transpired, from heart disease. Verdict accordingly.

**THE HAIRDRESSERS' AGITATION.**  
A meeting of hairdressers was held on the 8th at the Assembly Rooms, Swallow-street, Piccadilly, to consider what steps should be taken in the event of the efforts to close the two shops which are standing apart from the movement, being unsuccessful. The agitators seek to close all the hairdressing establishments in the West-end after five o'clock on Saturdays. The secretaries said that as an outcome of their efforts last week, sandwich men were walking in front of the shops, the proprietors of which had not given in. He had had an interview with the police authorities, who had informed him that the police would not interfere with their demonstration so long as they acted properly and did not shout and hoot. He was also told that they had perfect right to demonstrate, but if they gave

any trouble there would be taken into custody if they must be. Every possible means to avoid the rooming of Mr. Shiplake had been considered, and expense they had gone to would be lost. It was announced that several firms, outside the district, had closed their establishments in compliance with the wishes of the association.—After a good deal of parleying two resolutions were adopted as follows:—To ask Mr. Shiplake and Messrs Uawin and Albert if they intended to follow the movement.—On returning they announced that both firms were still resolutely held out. The meeting was then formed into a procession which paraded the neighbouring streets for about an hour, and then returned to the hall. At 10.15, when Mr. Jackson proposed the following resolution:—"That this meeting respectfully asks the employers that have already closed their establishments to continue to do so, as the committee feel they are certain of success."—The motion was carried by a close vote. It was seconded by Mr. O'Byrne, and carried unanimously.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN OIL LIVER OR-  
 PANFULLY SPECIFICALLY AS A RESTORATIVE MEDICINE  
 FOR FOUR CLASSES OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.  
 1. *Marathoners.*—My own experience of health  
 performance as a special sportswoman enables me with confidence  
 to state that the Light-Brown Oil Liver Oil is the best  
 being most uniform in quality, more certain in its effect  
 than any other, and more palatable than any other  
 strength than the Pale Oil. The practice which often prevails  
 of substituting the Pale Oil for the Light-Brown Oil is  
 agreeable to the taste, is highly expeditious, for we have  
 seen that the Pale Oil is not only more palatable, but  
 constitutes it takes largely from our therapeutic  
 work for so many years, and the satisfaction of the patient  
 is owing to the fact that the Light-Brown Oil is not only  
 palatable, and which are found to exist in "no other medicine."  
 Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Oil Liver Oil is sold only  
 in the original bottles. Hold your own. Do not be deceived by  
 cheap imitations. Hold your own. Do not be deceived by  
 cheap imitations. Hold your own. Do not be deceived by

**A SEVERE SENTENCE.**  
A court-martial was held on board her Majesty's ship *Triumph*, in Queenstown Harbour, on Mr. Harry Taylor, chief engineer of boarder H. M. S. ship *Hearty*, lately attached to the Blue Squadron, for improperly leaving his ship and being absent twenty-two hours and fifty minutes on July 6th, at Sheerness Dockyard. The accused officer had been sixteen years in the Navy, and had served throughout the Boer War. He pleaded that his absence was due to illness, he being subject to epileptic fits. The accused, who was found guilty, was severely reprimanded and dismissed his ship.

**BURGLARS IN THE SUBURBS.**  
At Wandsworth Police Court on the 8th inst., John Holloway and his wife, Rachel, their two sons, Walter and Joseph, Rose Dennis, an actress, and Annie Wood, whose correct name was stated to be Charlotte Norwood, were charged together with being concerned in committing burglary at the residences of gentlemen in Wandsworth, Clapham, and Wimbledon, and stealing property of the value of £250. The police had succeeded in recovering a large amount of the stolen goods. The thieves not only took away all the jewellery and silver, but robbed the houses of carpets, pier glasses and bedding.—Mr. Goff, manager of Mr. A. Aitenborough, a pawnbroker, of Fleet-street, produced two watches, two bracelets, a diamond ring, earrings, and other valuables, which he had recovered from Wood for £10. The foreman to Mr. Bullworthy, a pawnbroker, of London-road, Southwark, said the prisoner Wood offered a diamond brooch and pin in pledge. She was unable to satisfy him, and she became possessed of them and he directed her to pawn them. He communicated with the police, and she returned with a man whom he believed to be the prisoner Joseph Holloway. The woman was arrested and charged at Southwark with being in unlawful possession of the two articles.—Det. Constable 100 of the 1st division was sworn in, and Wood was liberated and re-arrested on the charge of burglary at 111, Spake-road, Wandsworth, where she had taken a room. He found two boxes containing a large quantity of stolen property, including silver teapots, bracelets, and silver and gold ornaments. Wood said the prisoner Wood engaged a room in her house, and the boxes were brought there at the request of Wood by the man with whom she (witness) cohabited.—Mrs. Strachan, who resides at Berlesley-place, Wimbledon, identified some of the stolen property, and said that she left home on May 25th, leaving her one of the following month she found that it had been entered. The whole of the rooms, with the exception of the drawing-room, had been ransacked, the furniture and silver valued at about £200 worth of property.—Other witnesses, whose houses had been broken into in their absence, identified other articles. Further remand was granted for other cases to be tried on the 10th. The police have a valuable diamond pin and a bracelet for which they are on the watch, but have not yet been found.

President Carnot has received the collar of the Danish Order of the Elephant.

At the last sitting of the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet, the Demonstrative Reform Bill, in the two-clause form, submitted by the Government, was read a third time and passed.

The San Francisco Examiner states that President Balmaceda has offered the United States \$4,000,000 for the cruiser Baltimore.

The offer, which was made through Mr. Patrick Egan, United States Minister to Chili, has been refused.

Tom Lannon, the wrestler, has been proved false in his assertions in Berlin on account of alleged unprofessional conduct in connection with his match against Soerens, whom it is said he attempted to turn on his back by choking him.

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**PRINCE FLOWERS**

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## "THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

Ten little infants, the children of London parents, were last week suffocated in bed.

Last week there were ten cases of suicide in the metropolis.

During July Londoners consumed 193,415,074 gallons of water daily.

Lady Clancarty has, it is said, expressed her determination to renounce the stage.

There were 2,317 births and 1,646 deaths registered in the metropolis last week.

We Londoners obtained during last month 98,002,695 gallons of water daily from the Thames.

Forty-nine deaths last week in the metropolis were attributed to accident or negligence.

One hundred and ninety-one deaths in London last week were referred to diseases of the respiratory organs.

The Cross Keys Hotel, Erit, has been completely destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at about £1,000.

The Queen has conferred a good service pension of £100 per annum upon Major-General S. Hackett.

Mr. Douglas, the United States Minister to Hayti, whose attitude during the recent disturbances in that republic was the subject of some criticism, has resigned his post.

A society of women and girls in Halle has been prohibited by the police because the purpose of the association is the advocacy of the political rights of the female sex.

The designs submitted in competition for the completion of the buildings of the South Kensington Museum are now on view at that museum from ten till six o'clock.

The funds of the London and Woolen Drapers' Association have just been benefited by the receipt of a cheque for £105 from the Worshipful Company of Drapers.

On the invitation of Mr. W. H. Smith, M.P., the staff of police officers and others attached to the House of Commons were entertained at Greenlands, Henley-on-Thames.

The Fishmongers' Company have granted 100 guineas, and the Mercers' Company 50 guineas towards the deficiency of £25,000 on current expenses of the Homes for Little Boys, Farnham and Swanley.

The Dean of Canterbury announces that a donation of £1,000 has been offered in aid of the fund for liquidating the debt on the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, on the condition that the subscription list is increased by £200.

Joseph Waterhouse, late accountant in the Sydney branch of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, was remanded, on Bow-street Police Court, on a charge, under the Fugitive Offenders' Act, of falsifying his accounts and embezzling £5,000.

A telegram from Danzig states that while Post-captain Ludwig, accompanied by a naval surgeon, was proceeding on board the corvette Zishe, the boat in which they were captives, Captain Ludwig, the surgeon, and two sailors were drowned.

David King, a man living at Dixie, in Kentucky, had a very unpleasant experience last night when he was captured by a mob of about a hundred men, who took him a few miles from the town, and there flogged him and then killed him.

The directors of the Crystal Palace, in deference to the wish of the Electrical Trade Section of the London Chamber of Commerce, have decided to postpone the opening of the Electrical Exhibition until November, 1891, till the 1st of January, 1892, on which date the exhibition will be formally opened.

In the absence of Lord Coleridge, chairman of the Marlowe Memorial Committee, Mr. Henry Irving has consented to unveil the monument to the poet, which has been erected by Mr. E. Onslow Ford, A.R.A. The ceremony is to take place on the 16th of September.

One Zimmerman, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, Michigan, was swept away by the door of a saloon car that institution the other day when word was brought to him that he had fallen heir to a fortune of \$5,000,000, left by a relative in Germany. He threw down the broom, leaving the dirt in the middle of the floor.

Two young men were sentenced to twenty-one days' imprisonment by the sheriff of Aberdeen for pulling out a man's eye and for using a knife, and they were fined a rope round their tongue, with the result that it was wrenched out. The sheriff remarked that it was the most horrible case of cruelty he had ever heard of.

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, arrived at Cape Town at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, on board the Union Company's steamer Scot, and proceeded at once to the residence of Sir J. Gordon Spragg, at Rondebosch. The general's landing was unattended by any display, owing to the early hour of his arrival and the fact that the approach of the Scot was not signalled.

At the meeting of the Great Northern Company, Lord Coleridge alluded to the subject of the reconstruction of railway bridges and stated that for some years his company had been carrying out that work, and substituting steel and wrought iron for the original cast iron and timber. Ten thousand pounds had been devoted to this purpose during the past half-year.

Sidney Herbert, a translator of languages, was fined £5 and costs at Highgate Police Court for travelling on the Great Northern Railway without paying his fare. Three halfpence. The defendant had been previously convicted of a similar offence, and it was stated that last year 27,000 cases of the same kind were detected by the servants of the company.

One of the distinguished Americans at present in London is Professor Arthur Schurbe Hardy, the novelist and mathematician. Professor Hardy is well known as a novelist in this country also, by "The Wind of Destiny," and by the historical romance, "Passes Rose." He is professor of mathematics and English literature in a New England University, and he has just finished two mathematical works.

Mr. Irving, who is staying at Malvern, has been overwhelmed with letters of inquiry in consequence of a statement published in the newspapers to the effect that he had undergone a serious operation to the throat, and was in danger of losing his voice. The fact is, however, that Mr. Irving is, fortunately, in no such danger, and has merely undergone a very trifling operation for the object of rendering his throat less sensitive to cold.

In a case at the London County Sessions, the prosecuting counsel stated that he should have some difficulty in examining the witnesses, as the depositions were written so badly that he could not decipher them. Sir J. H. Edlin, the chairman, remarked that the complaint was an old one, and suggested that the authorities should provide writing masters at some police courts that could easily be named.

A gang of housebreakers the other night entered the chateau of Presles, belonging to President Carnot, and occupied at the present moment by Madame Hippolyte Carnot, his mother. Madame Carnot, having learned that one of her brothers was well, prepared on the 8th inst. to go and see him. In the evening all the luggage was placed in the dining-room. The next morning the servants were surprised at finding that the windows were broken, and the room entered by thieves. All the luggage had been ransacked, and everything of value carried off, including a

certain amount of silver plate. The thieves got away without being seen by anybody.

Mr. Beethoven Tree has for the present postponed his idea of appearing as Hamlet.

The Hon. William Tennison, only surviving son and heir of the Post Laureate, has entered upon his 40th year.

During a heavy thunderstorm forty-seven sheep were killed by lightning at Overton, near Marlborough.

Mr. W. H. Smith continues to improve slowly but satisfactorily, and it is hoped that he may be able soon to go to Greenlands for complete rest and change.

You may, recently said Prince Bismarck, "tell everybody that I would regard any diminution of our own duties as a national misfortune."

Itinerant musicians are not allowed to sojourn in St. Petersburg, and those who are of foreign nationality are not permitted to pass the frontiers of the empire.

During last month the total value of British and Irish produce and manufactures exported amounted to £21,945,113, against £24,531,536 in July, 1890, or a decrease of 9.8 per cent.

The receipts for the entertainments given at the Gaiety during the year were £28,000, and the artists and stage expenses swallowed up £18,772, leaving a net profit of £9,228.

One of the editors of the *Frankfurter Zeitung* has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for an article containing insults to officers in Stuttgart.

The Serbian Minister of War has given orders for manoeuvres on an extensive scale to be held in the autumn, at which King Alexander will be present.

Sir Henry James has entertained last night at the residence of the superintendent's staff at the Royal Courts of Justice at his country seat at Shoreham, Kent.

Potato blight has made its appearance in Surrey. Not only is the disease present in the tubers, but reports to hand state that the tubers in some places are very badly affected.

The French Court of Appeal has given judgment in the case of M. Turpin, who was last month condemned to five years' imprisonment for the malice affair. The court commuted the sentence.

Ellen Terry, daughter, who some time since adopted the stage name of "Aileen Craig," has definitely resolved to make the stage her profession, and will be a member of the Lyceum company next season.

"In watching Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons," remarked Sir Edward Clarke at Plymouth, "we have long learned to know in whose hands will be the future leadership of the Tory party."

A great caravan of Polish pilgrims is going next month to Rome to visit the tomb of St. John the Baptist. The Government has, under heavy penalties, forbidden Russian Poles to take part in the pilgrimage.

Sir Hector Langvin, the Canadian Minister of Public Works, has tendered his resignation in consequence of the disclosures recently made before a Parliamentary committee. He gives them a complete denial.

Owing to the failure of the crops in Russia an imperial ukase has been issued, forbidding the export of grain, meal, and other kind of foodstuffs from the 27th inst. The railway freights for grain sent to the distressed districts have been compulsorily reduced.

The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava opened Dunville Park, Belfast, the gift of Mr. Robert G. Dunville, who has paid £2,350 to secure the park as a free gift to the citizens, and who has since given an additional £5,000 to pay the cost of enclosing, planting, and finishing it.

Italy, a country which furnishes England with so large a supply of organ-grinders, has decided to suppress the whole itinerant class, whether pedlar, rag-monger, shoe-black, or musician, together with a list of others, are required to enter their names on a register, and to obtain a certificate from the local police. Registration may be refused to young persons and to suspected characters.

At the final deliberations of the conference for the conclusion of commercial treaties between Germany, Austria, Italy, and Switzerland, at the Austrian Foreign Office, the Swiss delegate made a number of further suggestions, which, however, were considered insufficient. The negotiations with Switzerland will, therefore, be suspended until after the termination of the conference at Munich.

A movement is on foot among the Surrey tenants of the Duke of Northumberland to commemorate the late duchess by providing a number of cottages for the aged poor in the district in whose welfare her grace always evinced a warm interest. The scheme has been carried at Lincolnton, where the memory of the duchess is associated with deeds of kindness to the poor.

The name of one lady appears in the list of candidates who have won honours in the intermediate examination of medicine of London University. Miss Elizabeth Moffet, a student of the London School of Medicine for Women, is one of three candidates who have taken first-class honours in organic chemistry. Three ladies of the same school—Miss Armstrong, Miss Knight, and Miss Hughes—have passed the examination.

The Grand Duke Alexis, brother of the Czar, arrived in Paris early on Tuesday morning. He has intimated to the French capital that during his short stay in the French capital he desires to maintain privacy. Mr. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, paid him a visit in the afternoon. The inhabitants of Vichy have made preparations to welcome him, and the Minister of the Interior has notified to them that the imperial visitor requests that there shall be no public reception.

At the Margate Quarter Sessions, John Samuel Rowe Gleddon was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour, for obtaining money by false pretences. The prisoner represented that he was about to publish a book, and that he was offering places, and by that means obtained money for advertisements from various tradesmen. The prisoner had previously been sentenced at Dorchester to nine months' imprisonment and two years' police supervision for a similar offence.

The marriage of Captain the Hon. Herbert T. Allsopp, late 10th (Royal) Hussars, with Edith Mary, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscever, of Oscever, Staffordshire, was celebrated in the morning at the Rectory, where was given away by his father, was attended in bodice and court train of rich ivory brocade, with front of ivory duchesse satin trimmed with point d'aiguille and festoons of orange-blossoms, the long tulle veil being caught up with five diamond stars, the gift of her sister, the Hon. Lady Waterbury. The bride, who was dressed in the latest fashion, wore a diamond crescent, the gift of the bridegroom, and a diamond pendant, the gift of Sir Andrew Walker, Bart.

An ingenious suggestion has been made to the Brussels authorities in regard to the electric lighting of their principal streets, and particularly of the "Grande Place." It has been objected to the plans for electrical illumination of this square, that the poles on which the electric lights were hung and all proposed improvements in the lamps were out of harmony with the surrounding architecture, and were apt to be an eyesore in the daytime. It is now proposed that the lights shall be shed upon the square from tall steel standards which will be sunk in deep shafts underground in the daytime, and will be

elevated by hydraulic pressure at dusk when they are wanted.

The hairdressers of Paris are in great distress because the present style of hairdressing gives them so little work to do.

"Eggs equal to newly laid," advertises a Scotch dairyman. Such honesty completely disarms criticism.

New York boasts a professional glass-cutter. We should think he must be getting pines in his stomach.

America still seeks a good design for its coins. Someone suggests Diogenes with a lantern, looking for an honest dollar.

"The proper study for mankind is man," but give the seaside a telescope and a good position near the women's section.

President Carnot ought to be feeling pretty "big" just now. He has received the collar of the Danish Order of the Elephant.

The Good Hope Mill at Ashton-under-Lyne, belonging to Mr. James Dyson, has been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at about £10,000.

The deaths in London which were primarily attributed to influenza, and which had declined from 319 to 17 in the preceding eleven weeks, further fell last week to 6.

The death of an elderly woman in London last week was the Registrar-general informs us, attributed to dengue fever, and that of a cab-driver, aged 67, to acute glanders.

No songs are to be sung or offered for sale in the Paris streets other than those which bear the stamp of the Ministry of the Interior.

A child residing at the New Jersey town of Elizabeth was choked to death by a thimble which she found on the floor and put in her mouth.

Historians over the sage Confucius, revered of all celestial, never spoke at meal times. He probably sat in the middle of the table where everything was handy.

It is said that out of every hundred lives insured in England, only five are women's. Those insurance people are so horribly inquisitive as to age and so on, you know.

Kingston, in the State of New York, is presumably a most law-abiding town. It established a police force only a few weeks ago, and the proposals to do away with the body because of the unnecessary expense.

For day dresses the very high collar is sentenced to disappear in Paris. Summer dresses are made with a very low band, or with turned down collar covers and a fine drawn chemise inside of muslin or silk.

In Madrid no special regulations exist with regard to the itinerant guitar players, but they are obliged to obtain a license from the mayor before being allowed to beg, and this license may be refused.

There were not nearly so many cabs to be seen in the streets of the metropolis on Tuesday as usual, for the reason that between 3,000 and 4,000 cabs went down to Bourne-mouth for their annual holiday.

Mr. Barrington Foote, the well-known baritone, has taken himself to Newport, the fashionable seaside resort of gay New Yorkers. He sings at parties for 150s. an evening.

Someone has invented an electric voter-counter for furthering the secrecy of the ballot. Wire-pulling will be a dangerous pastime with a business-like battery within range.

Dethroned monarchs make a mournful picture. Dom Pedro is reported to be "much broken in body and spirit." Milan, on the other hand, experiences repeated breakages in his bank balance.

Owing to advanced years and failing health, Judge Belford, who presided over the trial of South Wales, has signified his intention to resign. For several months past his duties have been attended to by his son, Mr. Cecil Belford, deputy judge.

A number of cattle have been found dead at different times on the land of a farmer named Murphy, at Knopps, near Ennis, under circumstances which have led to the belief that they have been maliciously poisoned. All the cattle took place on one of the islands, the death of which took place some time ago from Lord Leconfield on its surrender by the former tenant.

In the absence through indisposition of Princess Beatrice, Princess Louise performed the ceremony of launching the new lifeboat at Atherfield, Isle of Wight. Her royal highness was accompanied by Prince Henry of Battenberg. The boat has been presented by Mrs. Swift, of Glasgow, and the royal party stayed to witness an exhibition of life-saving apparatus.

The receipts on account of revenue from the 1st of April, when there was a balance of £26,709,897, to the 31st inst. were £29,202,626, against £29,082,501 in the corresponding period of the preceding financial year, which began with a balance of £25,355,898, against £25,373,335 to the same date in the previous year. The Treasury balances on the 31st inst. amounted to £733,002, and at the same date in 1890 to £1,197,031.

It is understood that arrangements are being made to produce a "Venice in London" at Olympia on a scale of great magnificence. In the centre of the great hall there will be a water canal, flanked on one side by an elaborate representation of the principal quarter of the city, and on the other by a whole tableau will be produced under the personal supervision of Mr. Isaac Kiralfy, who has designed it.

The death is announced of the very Rev. Gilbert Elliot, D.D., Dean of Bristol, who took place at his residence, West Mall, Clifton. He was a son of the late Right Hon. Hugh Elliot, and his first incumbency was that of Holy Trinity, Newington Butts. After a long and useful life, he died at the age of 85, having been a member of the House of Commons from 1850 to become Dean of Bristol. Dr. Elliot was 91 years of age.

The harvest, notwithstanding the unsettled weather, is steadily progressing in the Valley of the Upper Thames, and a considerable acreage of oats has been cut and shocked upon many of the farms in West Surrey, South Bucks, East Berkshire, and West Middlesex. The wheat crops are later than usual, and only a few fields have as yet failed in the sickle. The grain is, however, rapidly ripening everywhere, and in a few days more it will be reaped.

The statements which have been published associating the name of Prince George of Wales with the command of the Osborne are absolutely devoid of foundation. There has never been any idea of Prince George being transferred to the royal yacht. It is perfectly true that his royal highness is anxious to see active service, and there is no reason to doubt that his wish will in due time be gratified. The report that the prince intends to apply for prolonged leave of absence for a tour in India is also erroneous.

At St. George's Church, Hanover-square, took place the marriage of Mr. Justice Wright and Miss Chermide, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Seymour Chermide, rector of Wilton, Wilts, and prebendary of Salisbury Cathedral. Among those present were the Lord Chief Justice of England and Lady Coleridge, the Master of the Rolls and Lady Escher, Lord Justice and Lady Bowen, Lord Justice and Lady Fry, Sir Henry James, Q.C., Sir James and Lady Ashurst, Sir Henry and

Lady Hawkins, Sir Lewis and Lady Cave, Sir Roland and Lady Vaughan Williams.

So the Belgians are "fortifying the Meuse" at an expense of 18,000,000 francs. There are a few seedy folks in Fleet-street whose noses betray the fact that they, too, have "fortified the Meuse" pretty extensively.

Kala has been artificially produced in America by the discharge of eggs into the sea. One would almost think that some officious Londoner had been monkeying with the elements in a similar way during the past few weeks.

A boiler explosion occurred recently at Rimaucourt, Haute Marne, by which ten workmen were terribly injured. Six of them have already succumbed to their injuries, and the lives of two others are despaired of.

Lord Wimborne's deer forest of Achnachellach, in West Ross-shire, is now threatened with the discharge of eggs into the sea. The extent is 80,000 acres, and it is heavily stocked with red deer, and very easy to work. Its present lessee pays £4,500 for the season.

The Places (and it will be remembered that Miss Cornwallis West is to marry Prince Pless) belong to the feudal nobility of Silesia. The title in 1830 was that of Baron de Furstenstein. They then became Counts of Hooberg, and finally Princes of Pless.

There were 29 deaths from measles in the metropolis last week, five from scarlet fever, 24 from diphtheria, 38 from whooping cough, seven from enteric fever, 247 from diarrhoea and dysentery, and 12 from cholera and choleraic diarrhoea.

Lohmann's achievements for Surrey during the past few days have been notable. In successive matches against Nottinghamshire, Kent, and Gloucestershire he has dismissed thirty-one batsmen, and has had only 197 runs scored from him.

Mr. John Burnet will attend the forthcoming International Congress at Newcastle, on behalf of the Board of Trade; and Mr. Geoffrey Drage has been directed by Lord Hartington to act in the same capacity on behalf of the Royal Commission on Labour.

Mr. Hume, a labour delegate, speaking at Dumfries, alluded to Mr. Gladstone as the "Grand Old Humbug," but was called to order, and withdrew the remark. Probably, however, his private opinion remains unchanged.

It has been figured out by a German scientist that Java is more subject to thunderstorms than any other country, it having an average of 97 "thunder" days in the year. We lucky Britishers enjoy the same number—without the 9.

During the summer young George Gould lolls around his log cabin in the Catskills, studying how to become a richer man than his father, the hard-headed Mr. Gould is said to be a chip of the old block, with an extra hard knot thrown in.

Two human skeletons of giant size have been unearthed at Lakewood, N.Y. The thigh bone of one measures 30 inches. In the locality their astonishing size is attributed to the richness of the soil, which makes even corpses grow. "It's a wonderful country, sir!"

While walking in the vicinity of Portland, Me., an American pulled up a handful of clover, and was surprised to find two five and three four-leaved stems. We may next expect to hear of the four-leaved shamrock, which has always been thought as far off as Home Rule.

George Thorpe, a clerk, lately in the employ of Sir Henry Peek and Company, was at the Mansion House committed for trial on charges of stealing large sums of money, the property of his employers, and also for forgery. The prisoner had absconded, and was apprehended at Brisbane.

It was a Pennsylvania young man who went stirring up a rabbit-hole with the butt-end of his gun. According to latest accounts, the doctor has already extracted twenty-three bullets from his shoulder, and is still probing. The young man thinks the rabbits must have got clean away.

The Vienna Press announces the failure of a large commercial house at Trieste, in consequence of one of the responsible clerks having entered into extensive trade speculation without having previously consulted his chiefs. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at 5,000,000 florins.

Says the *Effective Advertiser*:—"The young Crown Prince of Siam has taken to athletics, and has just won a prize in the judo competition. As courtiers were the judges of merit, it may be taken for granted that he made no mistake in their award. Probably the prince said, 'They are as wise as Siam.'

The dwellers within sound-not of Bow bell, but of Big Ben, are experiencing a curious and in some degree awesome sensation. The chiming of the great clock, like the world generally, are taking vacation, and to be suddenly attacked in one's ears by the ponderous reverberating strike without the warning musical prelude of the chiming bells has something quite solemn about it.

Philadelphia has a sweeping edict with regard to street music. Some years ago the directors of public safety issued an order to the police force suppressing all itinerant musicians "on the ground that they were a public nuisance." It is stated that, as a consequence of this regulation, but few cases of street music are now known, and such as yet linger are ordered by the police to "move on."

The Baroness Bloomfield, in her "Reminiscences," relates how on one occasion the Queen desired her to sing, and she, in fear and trembling, sang one of Gracie's famous airs, but omitted a shake at the end. The Queen's quick ear immediately detected the omission, and, smiling, her Majesty said, "Does not your sister shake, Lady Normandy?" to which Lady Normandy promptly replied, "Oh, yes, ma'am, she is shaking all over."

A strike of cotton operatives, which was entered upon twenty-five weeks ago at Brooks's Mill and Jubilee Mill, Clitheroe, and Lee Mill, Horwich, all belonging to Messrs. Southworth, was terminated on Wednesday, and the thousand hands will resume work without unnecessary delay. The point in dispute was the demand of the weavers to be paid according to the Blackburn rate of prices, and the fact that the Accrington representatives of the workers, and Mr. Rawlinson, of Burnley, for the employers, came to an agreement, which was subsequently confirmed at a mass meeting of strikers.

Efforts are being made to restore St. Helen's Church, Bishopgate, in such a manner as to render it worthy of its historic position among the sacred edifices of the City of London. It is satisfactory to learn that, acting under the powers conferred upon them by the legislation of eight years ago, the charity commissioners have allotted £4,000 towards the contemplated work. Mr. J. L. Pearson, R.A., however, estimates that £7,000 at least will be required to effect a complete restoration, to say nothing of several desirable items which are left to be supplied by those who are more or less associated with the ancient structure.

A serious fire broke out soon after 10 o'clock on Tuesday night at 10, Silk-street, Whitechapel, near the City. The firemen at the adjacent station were called by a special messenger to a warehouse, and they found the premises of Messrs. Gottschalk and Co., picture frame makers, ablaze on the three top floors. The fire was burning very fiercely when thirteen men and three hydrants were

brought to bear on the flames, but in the result the warehouse was gutted.

At the free Sunday opening of the Jerusalem Panorama, Westminster, 3,200 persons passed the turnstiles.

Sir Evelyn Wood has given permission for the annual sports of the Royal Artillery to be held at Aldershot on the 25th inst.

The number of bankruptcies cases in 1890 was 7,108, the liabilities £10,493,222, and the assets £4,575,284.

Among other lessons learned from the late naval manoeuvres is that of the injurious effect of heavy ordnance at the bow and stern upon the steering quality of ships.

The committee of the National Liberal Club is inviting subscriptions towards a political fund for the purpose of furthering the Gladstonian cause at the next general election.

Lord Abinger, who commands the West London Volunteer Brigade, has arranged for the six battalions composing the brigade to be drilled by him at the Bialley ranges of the National Rifle Association on Saturday, the 25th inst.

Mr. John Burnet will attend the forthcoming Trades Union Congress at Newcastle, on behalf of the Board of Trade; and Mr. Geoffrey Drage has been directed by Lord Hartington to act in the same capacity on behalf of the Royal Commission on Labour.

Mr. Egido Vitali reports that the shipment of Italian wines to the United Kingdom for the seven months ended 31st July was 229,262 cases, against 220,561 for the same period in 1890, being an increase of 78,701 gallons.

Mr. David Christie Murray has altered the title of his play, to be produced at the Globe Theatre on August 27th, from "Chums" to "Mates." This change has been necessitated in consequence of Mr. T. T. Warren having prior right to the former title.

The committee of St. George's Club, Hanover-square, have resolved that the members of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography shall be admitted to the club as honorary visiting members during the sitting of the congress.

At Savannah, Georgia, Isaac Simons killed Robert Hagans by stabbing him through the heart. After killing Hagans, Simons stabbed his own wife and young daughter. Hagans was boarding at Simons's house. Jealousy was the cause of the murder.

Somebody has gone to the Record Office to discover to whom Ham Common belongs, and has been rewarded with the discovery that the original deed of Charles I. granted the waste lands in Ham and Petersham to the inhabitants in perpetuity.

Charles E. Goodwin was shot dead by Bertram C. Webster in an apartment house in New York. Jealousy was the cause of the murder. Webster was a man who lived with his wife, and was accused of "flirting" with Goodwin.

Mr. Lowell was sitting with a friend at a political meeting in the Cambridge City Hall, when a person on the platform attracted his attention. "You know who that is?" said Mr. Lowell's friend. "Not I," replied the speaker. "I never saw him before." "Why, it is your old and famous friend, John P. Robinson."

The Queen, accompanied by Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg, the Duchess of Albany, and Princess Irene of Prussia, crossed from Osborne to Portsmouth on Wednesday afternoon, on a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Her Majesty took tea at Government House, and afterwards planted a tree in the garden.

In connection with the recent decision of the Supreme Council of Hygiene in Austria, respecting the advantages of a correct and sane handwriting, it is interesting to note that many of our leading educationalists have long been urging the desirability of teaching the vertical style of writing.

Thus Mr. Gladstone has written of his eldest son: "The death of one so beloved, and so worthy of being beloved, inflicts upon us all, in our several capacities, a sore bereavement; but we know that there never was a man in which the consolations of our holy faith were more largely granted, and we have only to trust that we may be enabled to tread the path which has led him to his rest."

E. Madden, the English jockey, has had his license suspended, as he could not (says a Reuter's telegram from Berlin) give a satisfactory explanation to the racing committee of his riding of Rector at the Chantilly race of July 10th. The newspapers report that the public on the course attempted to lynch the jockey, who had to seek the protection of the police.

The Union Steamship Company's new twin-screw royal mail steamer Scot, which left Southampton on Saturday, July 25th, with the outward Cape of Good Hope and Natal mails, arrived at Cape Town at 4.40 a.m. on August 10th. The steamer's speed was made in fifteen days two hours ten minutes net steaming time, giving an average speed of 16.5 knots per hour. No voyage to the Cape has ever been made in so short a time.

The decrease in the number of bankrupt farmers in 1890 was 30 per cent.; of grocers, 23 per cent.; of tailors, 17 per cent.; of drapers, 33 per cent.; of butchers, 15 per cent.; and of bakers, 8 per cent. On the other hand, there was an increase in the number of commission and financial agents of 8 per cent.; of clerks, 33 per cent.; of lodging-house keepers, 17 per cent.; and of surveyors, accountants, and officers in the Army, 32 per cent.

Some of the cricketers are not altogether satisfied, the London correspondent of the *Scottish Leader* is informed, at the manner in which the status of county cricket and the position of individual cricketers is calculated. But, aside the correspondent, as the Cricket Council, which was the only body which could authoritatively determine these different matters, voluntarily effaced itself, the work can











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